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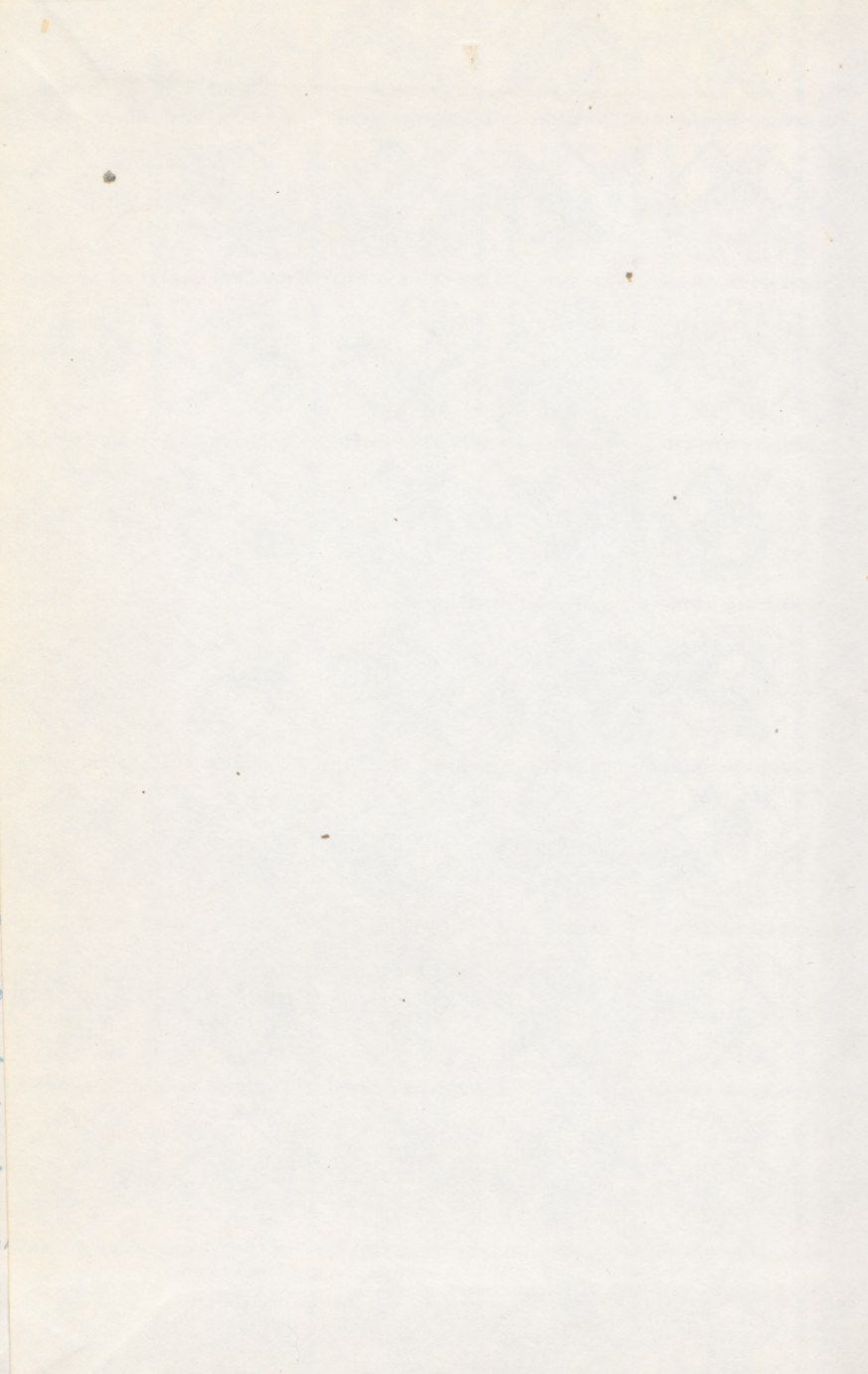
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DIRECTORY

OF THE
Charitable and Beneficent Organizations
OF BOSTON,

TOGETHER WITH

“LEGAL SUGGESTIONS,” “HEALTH HINTS,”
“SUGGESTIONS TO VISITORS,” ETC.

PREPARED BY

THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.



BOSTON:
A. WILLIAMS & CO.,
283 WASHINGTON STREET.
1880.

THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES OF BOSTON.

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CLASSIFIED CONTENTS.

[NOTE.—Two Indexes have been carefully prepared,—a General Alphabetical Index, page 154, and an *Index to Kinds of Aid*, page 173. We ask that the latter Index be used patiently and carefully, so that application may be made only to the proper society, thereby saving much delay and annoyance to officials, to persons needing aid, and to those who ask aid for them. Directions given to the poor should always be *written*, so that they can show them.]

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P R E F A C E .

THE Associated Charities of Boston publish this book as a part of their work of bringing our charitable agencies into relations of closer co-operation, and especially of aiding our citizens to use all these agencies more readily.

This book shows what a multitude of noble charities Boston contains, and may bring into view some of the gaps existing between them. Many of these gaps may be closed without new institutions, by the judicious enlargement of the field of work of existing agencies, which now do not quite touch.

The best charity can only flow from a union of science and sympathy, each at its best.

The science of charity insists on a thorough study of the causes of want, and of the means of its removal and prevention, as well as its relief — and especially on thorough organization in large cities, where many agencies are at work.

Charity must do four things : —

- I. Relieve worthy need, promptly, fittingly and tenderly.
- II. Prevent unwise alms to the unworthy.
- III. Raise into independence every needy person, where this is possible.
- IV. Make sure that no children grow up to be paupers.

Relief, detection, elevation, and prevention are all essential parts of a complete system.

RELIEF.

Both public and private relief are given so largely, public relief by the Overseers of the Poor, and private relief by the Provident Association and probably a hundred other agencies, besides innumerable individuals, that, merely for the purpose of adding to the relief fund, no new society would have been needed.

REGISTRATION.

But to organize a *System of Registration*, as a *Clearing House of all relief* given by all agencies and persons, was to meet a need deeply felt, and to add a means of exact knowledge for all workers among the poor.

The Registration Office is Room 41, Charity Building, Chardon Street. It is in perfect working order. Its work is twofold: gathering information and giving it.

First. It collects reports of all relief, by daily, weekly or monthly returns, and posts them upon cards kept in alphabetical order. The returns from each society or person are put on a separate card; and all the cards, varying from one to six, relating to one family are fastened together by a hasp, which easily opens to admit a new card.

Secondly. The other branch of our work is even more important than the first, or rather it gives to the whole its chief value. *The office mails to any society or person, who reports relief to any case, a prompt reply*—called a duplication—stating who else is relieving the same case and what other relief is given. Each society and person, who relieves a family, is entitled to know, and ought to know, what other relief the family gets from other sources. So only can you find out fraud and stop excessive alms, and decide wisely on the kind and quantity of relief to continue. Sometimes too much relief is given, sometimes too little. The essence of the plan is to secure exact knowledge of the facts, and so to add to the judgment and joy of the gift.

This feature of our registration work is believed to be peculiar to Boston, and it well deserves the study of all other large cities. Few if any persons have failed to be convinced of the wisdom and helpfulness of this office, after reporting relief and receiving promptly back a full statement of all other relief to the same case. The number of private persons who register is rapidly increasing, as the advantages of the information they receive are becoming known and appreciated. Of course the number of those who do not register is still large, and a few societies still decline.

It is hoped they will soon see the advantages of the system, both to themselves and especially for the poor, and will aid to make it complete. The welfare of the whole needy class must be the controlling consideration.

Over 20,000 cards are now on file, *all strictly secret*, except for legitimate purposes of deciding about further relief or detecting imposture. The fear of publicity is of course unfounded.

Our District Conferences aim to make the facts collected so complete that all cases may be fairly classified:—

I. CASES WORTHY OF RELIEF.

Permanent.

- (a.) Orphans with no parent, or only one parent unable to support them.
- (b.) Aged persons who are unable to support themselves.
- (c.) Incurable sick, crippled or deformed.

Temporary.

- (d.) Temporary illness or accident, where relief may carry a family over a hard time and prevent them falling into pauperism.

II. CASES NEEDING WORK AND TO BE RELIEVED ONLY WHEN WORK CANNOT BE HAD.

- (a.) Persons out of work but able and ready to work if it can be had.
- (b.) Persons with insufficient work, able and ready to do more.
- (c.) Widows with young children, ready to do any kind of work consistent with family cares.
- (d.) The shiftless, who are disposed to shirk work, but who may be induced by patient persuasion and influence of visitor to become industrious; the improvident, who may be taught thrift and foresight by the same means; and the intemperate, who are yet not hopelessly so, and may be reformed by earnest and devoted endeavor, and a hope of work contingent on good conduct.

III. CASES UNWORTHY OF RELIEF.

- (a.) Those who have property.
- (b.) Families with able-bodied parents able to support them—or with adult able-bodied children able to support them.
- (c.) The shiftless, who are too idle to work, and who steadily refuse it when offered.
- (d.) The improvident, who squander their means, earning good wages in some months, and willing to beg in other months, and who are persistent in refusing to improve.
- (e.) The vicious, who drink or gamble away their means, and who are found hopelessly bad after attempts to reform.
- (f.) Confirmed paupers, who prefer to live on alms.
- (g.) Tramps, living worthless lives and too often thieves.

For the First Class "Worthy of Relief," a large measure of relief is often wanted.

The Second Class of cases need the work of a well-selected visitor. Here especially is the work to be done of raising needy persons into self-support.

The Third Class of cases need a firmer treatment. Reasonable firmness in cutting off relief must often precede any desire of any such family to become virtuous and self-supporting. In many of these cases, a visitor can be of great help.

NOT ALMS BUT A FRIEND.

Families or persons who have fallen into want, usually need two things:—

First. Relief from their pressing wants,—food, if hungry; fuel, if cold; or clothing, if naked. This is the work of relief.

Secondly. They need a long, steady, patient pull, by a wise strong hand, up onto solid land. This is the work in which the Associated Charities ask the cordial co-operation of every Christian man and woman in the city.

The new society recognizes fully the divine charity of alms, and by its "Registration" hopes to organize relief into a system, by which the worthy shall receive fuller and more fitting help.

But alms are not the whole of charity. The charity of friendship is equally divine. The gift of one's self is sometimes more than one's purse. "Silver and gold have I none, but such as I have give I thee: . . . Rise up and walk."

This city and every other city should awake to the work of helping the needy to become independent, and especially of making very sure that children shall not grow up to be paupers.

This work is of course too infinite for any society to do. A system is wanted by which all good men and women in this city may do their part, each that little that lies nearest. The machinery of civilization grinds to powder multitudes of the feeble. Mere political economy, always harsh and often false, leaves to sink those who cannot swim. Christianity begins to whisper through the world, that all relations of life need to be filled with profounder thought and wiser sympathy and real help, from all those who are strong to all who are weak. Machinery and political economy are both a curse, unless both are governed by a higher law.

Alms are not always good: "Aid a man so often or so unwisely as to sap his manhood, his self-respect, his self-reliance, and charity has left a curse where it came to bless."

Experience has proved that alms can be most judiciously given by trained visitors; and that the friendly relations of a friendly visitor, aiming to help a family to gain its independence, are often spoiled if the family hope to get larger alms by exaggerating their needs.

For these reasons the Visitors of the Associated Charities are prohibited from giving alms *on their own impulse*, except, of course, in those extremely rare cases of immediate distress which overrule all law. The deliberate vote of a Conference may decide what relief is wise, either for a visitor to give, who then becomes a private almsgiver, or for the Overseers of the Poor, or the Provident, or any other society; all of which agencies will give just so much weight to the vote as they deem fit, and as experience suggests.

The experience of the first year's work of our Associated Charities justifies us in calling attention to this fact, or rather this great discovery, that a gentleman or lady will, in a surprising proportion of cases, discern means to help a family into independence, if he or she goes into their homes and learns the whole truth, what the various members of the family can do or can be made to do; going there not only not to give alms, but prohibited from doing so, and therefore forced to study how to aid the family towards self-support.

It is idle to enumerate the causes which can be removed by the counsel, the cheer, the encouragement, the sympathy, the brains, of a gentleman or lady full of the strength and joy of life.

No one will believe it till he tries, or doubt it when he has tried. Money, too, can often be wisely used,—sometimes in teaching a trade, or furnishing a sewing-machine or tools, or in getting or giving work, or sometimes in making work, often in moving a wretched family from some den of disease into sunnier rooms, often in aiding sickly persons to regain their health.

"Not alms, but a Friend," is our motto. This is the corner-stone of the New Charity—

WHEREVER ANY FAMILY HAS FALLEN SO LOW AS TO NEED RELIEF, SEND TO THEM AT LEAST ONE FRIEND, A PATIENT, TRUE, SYMPATHIZING, FIRM FRIEND, TO DO FOR THEM ALL THAT A FRIEND CAN DO TO DISCOVER AND REMOVE THE CAUSES OF THEIR DEPENDENCE, AND TO HELP THEM UP INTO INDEPENDENT SELF-SUPPORT, AND SELF-RESPECT.

Much of the very best charity work—in this direction of raising needy

persons into independence—does not need new visitors, but *can best be done in the existing relations of life.*

A few words to all who will listen :—

I. To every gentleman and lady who has any business relations with any poor family,—No longer be content with giving alms to relieve their needs ; but make it your special task to see how you can raise that one family into independence. Visit their home, know the children, what each can do, cannot do, and yet ought to do and can be made to do. Make a thorough, friendly diagnosis of the causes of want, and then set to work to remove them. A year or two, or a single year, perhaps a month, often accomplishes marvellous results.

II. To every employer of labor,—pardon the suggestion that you should learn the circumstances of your employés. Teach, encourage, and hold fast those who struggle to support large and needy families, even if in dull times you have to make work.

III. To every church and minister,—besides the alms which you give, sometimes too freely for the good of your poor, always have a strong committee to see how every one of them can be helped, if possible, to regain independence.

This work of helping people to be self-supporting is full of interest, but very hard. Here, as elsewhere, experience and study and devotion are needed for success.

District Conferences, exactly for these reasons, are organized in the different wards. A paid agent is found to be essential to the best work, not to give alms, which relieving agents give, not to give spiritual instruction, which ministers and missionaries give, but whose especial duty it is (it should be his work for life) *to learn how families can be helped up out of all the varied causes of want, into permanent independence.* This should be his main work and constant study. A large corps of visitors should be working in the same ward, for the same end. He should be the agent, ally, helper, and adviser of each and all of them, and of every person in the city who wishes to work in any way to help any needy person in the agent's ward.

Conferences aim chiefly at two things. First, to find a friendly visitor to establish friendly relations with every needy family in their ward ; second, *to study and gather experience how men and women, boys and girls, may be best aided to become independent.* The power to help wisely is well worth

a weekly meeting of a few experienced persons in every ward. *A study of ways and means is needed to make charity effective.*

One last word to those who are too lazy to get information before they give,— You are the last hope of the professional beggar. Stop the pennies, dimes, even dollars which reward his art, giving him what he asks for bread, but too often spends in a drunken carouse, plunging his family deeper into distress. Mendicancy must die away when the supplies on which it fattens are cut off.

Picture the return of a beggar into a crowded tenement house, with a handful of money, while honest men and women have worked hard and earned less, or perhaps have sought work in vain. What worse poison can taint the lives of the swarming children in that house than to see that begging pays better than work?

We call especial attention to the article on Legal Suggestions, prepared by Hon. George S. Hale, who kindly adds this to his many previous labors and studies in the cause of wisely organized charity. His loan of the Papers of the Commission on the Treatment of the Poor, collected from the different charities and churches, has been a great help in this work.

The article on Health Hints, by Dr. Hamilton Osgood, is also well worthy of the study of every visitor among the poor. Visitors can often be of great service, if they know how to advise families wisely on these most important matters of health.

Free use has been made of the Charity Directories of London, Philadelphia and New York, which we desire fully to acknowledge.

We have tried to make this work complete and accurate, by applying directly to each organization for information. Should serious errors be found, they will be largely due to the neglect of those to whom application was made. The use has been kindly given to us of the "Medical Register for New England," by Francis H. Brown, M. D., of "King's Hand-Book of Boston," by Moses King, and of the proof of the Boston Directory for 1880 by Sampson, Davenport & Co., thus filling many gaps in our work. To them, and to the many organizations which have freely responded to our frequent questionings, we return most sincere thanks.

The Registration Committee is entitled to the credit of having organized so admirably the Bureau of Registration. They appointed, many months ago, a sub-committee for this manual, under whose supervision Miss Frances A. Smith has collected and prepared the data for the Directory of Charities.

We invite suggestions upon any of the contents of this book, and especially corrections of any errors, and new information about the various charities—in the hope of making any future edition more useful and exact.

ROBERT TREAT PAINE, JR.,

President of the Associated Charities of Boston.

JULY 1, 1880.

Send all communications to the Associated Charities, Room 41, Charity Building, Boston.

DIRECTORY OF CHARITIES.

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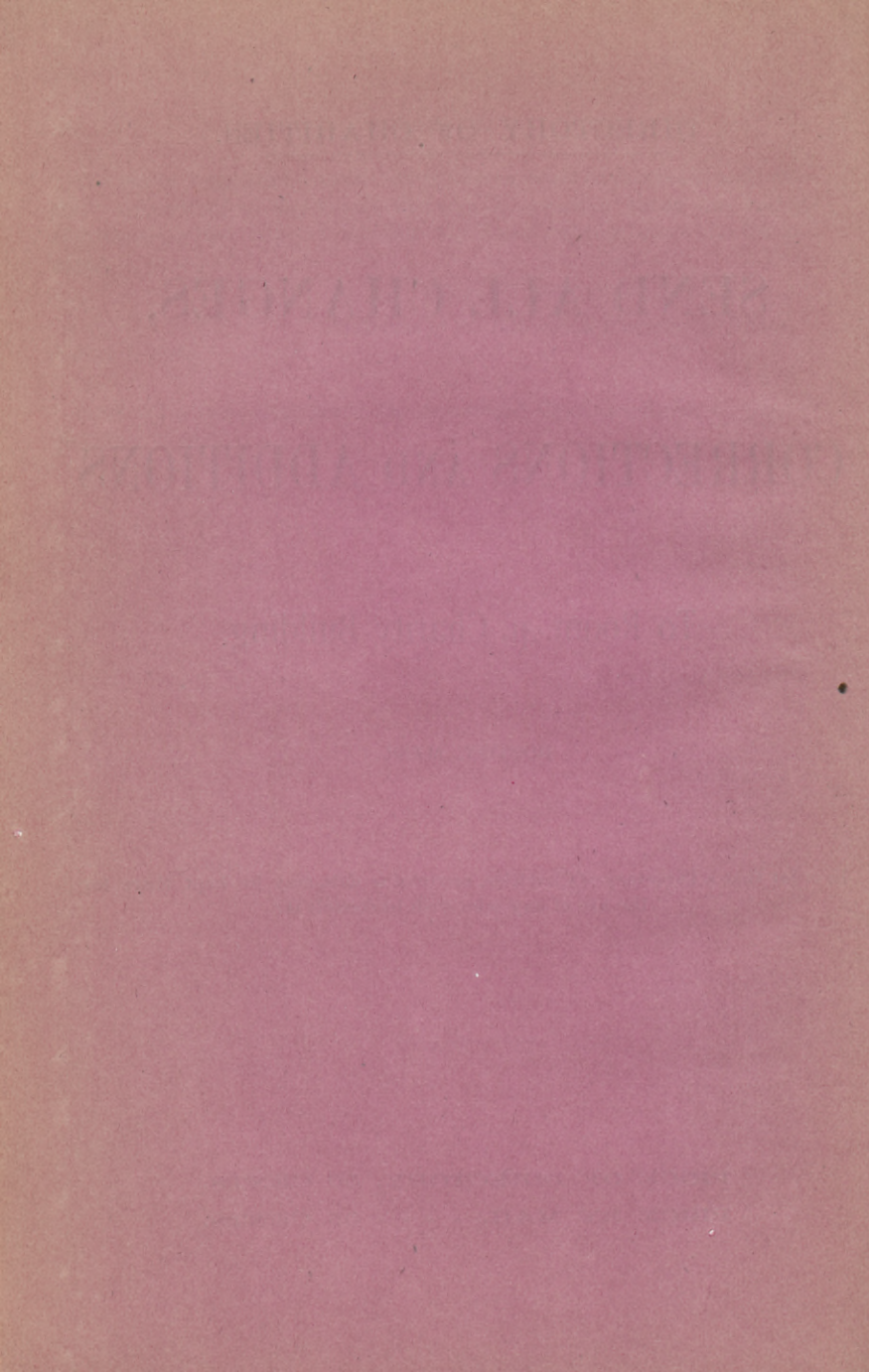
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OF BOSTON.

THE

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES OF BOSTON.

(1879.)

*Central Office and Registration, Room 41, Charity Building,
Chardon Street, Corner Hawkins, Ward VII.*

Apply to *Registrar*, Miss Z. D. SMITH, 9 to 5, Saturdays 9 to 2; or to the District Offices:—

East Boston (Wards I. and II.), Room 13, Winthrop Block, Maverick Square, *Supt.*, Mrs. M. W. CURRIER, 3 to 5, except Saturdays 10 to 12.

Ward VI., 39 North Bennet Street, 12 to 1, except Saturdays.

Ward VII., Room 51, Charity Building, *Supt.*, Miss F. A. SMITH, 12 to 2.

Ward VIII., Room 49, Charity Building, *Supt.*, Miss H. F. STANLEY, 9 to 12.

Ward IX., 129 Charles Street, *Supt.*, Mrs. GEORGE ALLEN, 2 to 3.

Wards X., XI., XII., 44 Fayette Street, *Supt.*, H. F. STOW, 3 to 5, except Saturdays.

South Boston (Wards XIII., XIV., XV.), apply to the Bulletin of the Associated Charities, Post-Office, South Boston.

Ward XVI., Warrenton Street Chapel, Tuesday and Thursday mornings.

Wards XVII., XVIII., 1482 Washington Street, 10 to 1.

Roxbury (Wards XIX., XX., XXI., XXII.), 116 Roxbury Street.

Dorchester (Ward XXIV.), Robinson's Block, Field's Corner, *Supt.*, Mrs. CHAS. L. BRIGHAM, 9 to 12, daily from November 1st to May 1st, and on Wednesdays from May 1st to November 1st.

Registration; cases investigated, made self-supporting whenever possible, and aid obtained for those unable to earn support; friendly visiting.

A I M S.

I.—To secure the concurrent and harmonious action of the different charities of Boston, in order,

II.—To raise the needy above the need of relief, prevent begging and imposition, and diminish pauperism.

III.—To encourage thrift, self-dependence and industry through friendly intercourse, advice and sympathy; and to aid the poor to help themselves, rather than to help them by alms.

A Registry of Applicants for Charitable Aid, with a record of what is given to and what is known of them, is kept in the Central Office. This information is disclosed only for the benefit of the persons registered, or to detect imposition. Individuals or societies, stating that they have been applied to for relief by any person, will receive prompt reports of aid given to the same person, with other information, so that they can decide more wisely what relief, if any, to continue.

District conferences are established in all the districts above named, composed of representatives and visitors of all charitable organizations and churches, working in the district, and a few other persons who are elected. Each conference sees that every application for aid, in its district, is thoroughly investigated; studies how applicants for relief can be raised into independence, and makes them self-supporting whenever possible; obtains aid for applicants, unable to earn support, from the appropriate sources; organizes for these purposes a corps of volunteer visitors, only a small number of cases being assigned to each; and holds weekly meetings for the discussion and distribution of cases.

The Council consists of three delegates from each district conference, and three from each general charitable association connected with this society, and of persons elected, not exceeding fifty in number; of the Mayor, the State Superintendents of Indoor and Outdoor Poor, and the Inspector of State Charities; of three Overseers of the Poor, one Director of the Public Institutions, one Police Commissioner, and a Trustee of the City Hospital; of the Superintendent of Police and the City Physician.

The Council has general supervision of the registration, of the district conference, of the duties of volunteer visitors, of the funds, and of measures for the attainment of the objects of the society. *Pres.*, Robert Treat Paine, Jr., 16 Pemberton Square; *Sec'y*, Geo. A. Goddard, 50 Equitable Building; *Treas.*, E. E. Pratt, U. S. Sub-Treasury, Post-Office Building.

CLASS I.—INDUSTRIAL.

[The marginal notes do not give a synopsis of *all* the work done by an organization, but of that part only which comes under the class named at the top of the page.]

FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS:

- BOSTON INDUSTRIAL TEMPORARY HOME, page 52. Men and women.
- BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION, page 88. Men and women.
- JAMAICA PLAIN EMPLOYMENT AND TEMPORARY RELIEF SOCIETY, page 19. Men and women.
- CHARLESTOWN FREE DISPENSARY AND HOSPITAL, page 41. Men, women and children.
- INDUSTRIAL AID SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF PAUPERISM (1835, incor. 1847). Apply at Rooms 25 to 28, Charity Building, Chardon St., Ward VII., between 9 and 2; office open till 5. Address all communications to *Gen. Agent*, Edward Winslow. Men, women and children.
- Aims to prevent pauperism by helping men and women to find work; sending them where they are needed, or returning them to their friends; and by endeavoring to reform the intemperate and vicious—the intemperate, by placing them on vessels or farms, where they cannot get liquor. Women placed at domestic service, as housekeepers, nurses, seamstresses, or at day and factory work, etc.; men and boys as farm and factory hands, mechanics, servants, gardeners, common laborers, etc. This society has an organization for the employment of men in cleaning ice and snow from railroads. Light work (such as gathering fruit and vegetables, and weeding) is provided for children, who are transported to the country, especially during vacation. Assisted in establishing the North End Branch, Boston Cooking School, page 10. Yearly expenses about \$4,000. About 1,700 persons provided with transient and permanent work, yearly, about 1,060 males and 673 females—of the latter, about half in the country and half in the city. Report published annually in October. *Pres.*, Hon. Thomas C. Amory; *Sec'y*, Charles T. Canfield; *Treas.*, Charles F. Wyman, 58 India Sq.; *Gen. Agent*, Edward Winslow; assistants, male department, N. Davies Cotton and S. R. Miller; assistant, female department, Miss N. J. Clark.
- BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, page 88. Men.
- ROXBURY YOUNG MEN'S FREE UNION, page 87. Men.

Disabled soldiers. MASSACHUSETTS EMPLOYMENT BUREAU FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS (1865). Office 34 Pemberton Sq., Ward X. Apply to *Supt.*, D. O. Balcom, 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., or by mail.

Obtains employment for disabled U. S. soldiers of the Rebellion, and helps them, if possible, to self-support; gives transportation to any place where work is found; informs benevolent individuals or societies about needy soldiers, investigating unknown cases.

Controls the SOLDIERS' MESSENGER CORPS (1865),—24 disabled soldiers, each having a permanent station in the business portion of the city. In 1878, expended \$3,373; employment given to 589 persons; State grant, \$3,000. *Treas.*, H. S. Russell.

Men. Convicts. MASS. SOCIETY FOR AIDING DISCHARGED CONVICTS, page 61.

Women. BOFFIN'S BOWER, page 29.

Women. BOSTON YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, page 92.

Men and women nurses. DIRECTORY FOR NURSES.—Apply to Dr. Edwin H. Brigham, 19 Boylston Plc., for nurses, satisfactorily recommended and ready when called for; rubbers for Massage treatment supplied. Employer's fee, \$1; from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M., \$2. Applicant's fee, 50 cts.

Many physicians keep lists of nurses, especially wet nurses, and are always glad to learn of good ones.

Wet nurses find places from the Temporary Home (page 21), and can be procured at Lying-in Hosp. (page 37.)

Women. TEMPORARY HOME FOR WORKING WOMEN, page 51.

Women. WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL UNION, page 91.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING AND CHARITY WORK:

The blind. See BLIND, page 42.

Men Woodyard. OVERSEERS OF THE POOR (Wayfarers' Lodge), page 22.

Men. Woodyard. PROVIDENT WOODYARD (1874), Foundry St., South Boston, Ward XIII; Office, Broadway Bridge. Apply to the Boston Provident Association, Room 32, Charity Building, Chardon St., 9 to 5 in winter; summer, 9 to 1.

Gives men temporary work in sawing wood; paid at 10 cts. an hour by proceeds of sales to the public (best quality, at as low rates as elsewhere). Self-supporting. *Proprietor*, George Abbot James; *Agent*, A. C. Wyndham.

Men. Woodyard. UNION FOR CHRISTIAN WORK, ROXBURY, page 86.

Boys. Farming. BOSTON ASYLUM AND FARM SCHOOL FOR INDIGENT BOYS, page 53.

- BOSTON CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, page 64. Boys and girls.
- NORTH END INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, page 9. Boys. Carpenter's work.
- HOUSE FOR THE REFORMATION OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS, page 63. Boys. Compulsory.
- STATE REFORM SCHOOL, WESTBOROUGH, page 63. Boys. Trades. Compulsory.
- WORCESTER FREE INSTITUTE (1865), Worcester, Mass. For the benefit of the legislative appropriation of Massachusetts, apply to the secretary of the State Board of Education, State House, Boston. Boys. Industrial education.
- Offers a good education based on mathematics, living languages, physical sciences and drawing, and sufficient practical familiarity with some branch of applied science to secure to its graduates a livelihood. Specially prepares mechanics, civil engineers, chemists or designers. Candidates must be 16 years or older, of good character; a previous high school course is desirable. *Pres. of Trustees*, Hon. Stephen Salisbury, LL. D.; *Sec'y*, Rev. Edw. H. Hall; *Treas.*, Philip L. Moen; *Principal*, Charles O. Thompson.
- BOSTON INDUSTRIAL TEMPORARY HOME, page 52. Men and women. Woodyard, sewing, laundry, farming, &c.
- HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, DEER ISLAND, page 61. Men and women. Compulsory.
- LOWELL INSTITUTE, page 80. Men and women. Industrial design.
- MASSACHUSETTS NORMAL ART SCHOOL, page 80. Men and women. Industrial drawing.
- See ADULT CONVICTS*, page 61. Adult convicts.
- STATE WORKHOUSE, page 13. Men and women. Work compulsory.
- BOSTON PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION, page 22. Sewing furnished.
- BOSTON SEWING CIRCLE (1861), 30 Charity Building, Chardon St., Ward VII. Apply to one of the managers. Cut-out garments furnished to private individuals and societies.
- Cuts out garments, which are given by ladies to their own poor women to make. The ladies themselves pay for the sewing. The clothing is distributed among the ladies who cut for the circle, and nearly all the charitable societies of the city. In the season, 1879-80, expended about \$2,300, and cut over 10,000 garments. *Pres.*, Miss I. E. Loring; *Treas.*, Mrs. J. C. Hooker.
- ARLINGTON ST. CHURCH LADIES' UNION AND CHANNING CIRCLE, page 97. Women. Sewing.
- CHAPEL OF THE EVANGELISTS, page 100. Women. Sewing.
- CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES, page 98. Women. Sewing.
- CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, page 101. Women. Sewing.
- CHURCH OF THE UNITY, page 98. Women. Sewing.

Women. Sewing. CLOTHING CLUB, HOUSE OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN, page 38.

Women. Sewing. THE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY OF VISITORS AMONG THE POOR OF BOSTON (1875, incor. 1877), Room 48, Charity Building, Chardon St., Ward VII. Apply to *Supt.*, Mrs. Jane Pitblado, between 10 and 5. Saturdays, 10 to 12; summer, 9.30 to 1, except Saturdays. All applicants must reside in Ward VII.

Aims to improve the moral and physical condition of the poor by personal visiting, by teaching habits of temperance and cleanliness, by giving sewing to poor women from a work-room, and by finding employment. Fine sewing department, self-supporting, gives work to about 25 women. The coarse sewing is not promised for any length of time, but is given only until other work may be found; it is not given to women with able-bodied husbands, except on special vote of the directors. Persistent instruction in sewing given to the incompetent and careless. Garments sold to poor women, and to ladies for charitable distribution; much clothing is given to hospitals and the sick poor. About \$2,500 spent yearly, and more than 100 families aided. This society co-operates with and furnishes visitors for the Ward VII. Conference of the Associated Charities. Report published annually in April. *Pres.*, Mrs. James Lodge; *Sec'y*, Mrs. B. S. Calef; *Treas.*, R. S. Fay, 37 Franklin St.

Women. Sewing. EMMANUEL CHURCH, DORCAS COMMITTEE, page 101.

Women. Sewing. FIRST CHURCH EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY, page 95.

Women. Sewing. FIRST PARISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, page 99.

Women. Sewing. HOLLIS ST. CHURCH CHARITABLE SOCIETY, page 99.

Women. Sewing. KING'S CHAPEL EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY, page 99.

Women. Sewing. LADIES' RELIEF AGENCY, page 23.

Women. Sewing. NEEDLE WOMAN'S FRIEND SOCIETY (1847, incor. 1851). Apply at the salesroom, Room 9, 149 A, Tremont St., Ward X., from 8 to 5.

Gives employment, with adequate compensation, to indigent females. Orders received at the salesroom for underclothing for ladies and children, and house-keeping articles, which are made under the supervision of the agents, by skilled sempstresses recommended by members of the society. A limited number of unskilled workwomen receive work of a coarser quality by applying on Fridays. The garments are sold almost at cost of material. Fine and coarse work constantly for sale. About \$2,500 are paid to women for fine work, yearly; and over \$500 for coarse work. Property about \$33,000. Twenty-four Lady Managers. *Pres.*, Mrs. F. A. Brooks; *Treas.*, Chas. G. White; *Sec'y*, Miss Sarah D. Gore, 74 Marlborough St.

Women. Sewing. ROXBURY FEMALE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, FIRST RELIGIOUS SOCIETY, page 99.

Women. Sewing. ST. JAMES EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY (Roxbury), page 102.

Women. Sewing. ST. JOHN'S CHURCH (Tremont St.) EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY, page 102.

- ST. PAUL'S GUILD, page 102. Women. Sewing.
- SECOND CHURCH (Boylston St.) SEWING CIRCLE, Women. Sewing.
page 100.
- SISTERS OF ST. MARGARET, CHURCH OF THE AD- Women. Sewing.
VENT, page 101.
- TRINITY CHURCH EMPLOYMENT SOCIETIES, page Women. Sewing.
102.
- UNION FOR CHRISTIAN WORK (Roxbury), page 86. Women. Sewing.
- WARD VI. WORKROOMS (1879), 39 No. Bennet St. Ap- Women. Sewing.
ply to *Matron*, Mrs. E. L. Holman, 9 to 5, except Saturday.
- Gives sewing to temperate, worthy, truthful, needy women, who are willing to be taught; and pays fifty cents a week in food, fuel and clothing. Teaches them to sew well and to get work outside when competent. Encourages them to deposit savings with the *Matron*. Each one is visited in her home by a visitor of the Associated Charities. The ready-made garments are kept for sale. Supported by King's Chapel. Executive Committee of fourteen persons.
- WARD XVI. WORKROOMS (1879), Basement of Warren- Women. Sewing.
ton St. Chapel.
- Furnishes sewing to a limited number of women, who are recommended by the Ward XVI. Conference of the Associated Charities. List always full. Open Thursdays, 9.30 to 1. The clothing made is sold at the rooms.
- ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, page 102. Sewing School.
- NORTH END INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL (1880), 39 No. Ben- Women and girls,
net St. cutting, making,
etc.; boys, car-
penter's work.
- Classes for women and girls in cutting, making and mending garments, machine-stitching, dress-making, knitting, &c.; for boys in the use of carpenters' tools, with a carpenter as a teacher. Pupils must be recommended by the Associated Charities.
- BOSTON NORTH END MISSION, page 23. Women and girls'
sewing school.
- INDUSTRIAL AID SOC. FOR PREVENTION OF PAU- Women and girls'
PERISM, page 5. sewing school.
- TRINITY CHURCH, page 102. Women and girls'
sewing school.
- BENEVOLENT FRATERNITY OF CHURCHES, page 85. Girls' sewing
school.
- CHAPEL OF THE EVANGELISTS, page 100. Girls' sewing
school.
- CHILDREN'S MISSION TO THE CHILDREN OF THE Girls' sewing
DESTITUTE, page 59. school.
- CHURCH OF OUR FATHER (E. Boston), page 98. Girls' sewing
school; some-
times sewing to
women.
- CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, page 101. Girls' sewing
school; some-
times sewing to
women.

- Women. Drawing, designing, telegraphy, etc. SIMMONS FEMALE COLLEGE, page 90.
- Women. Nurses trained. BOSTON TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES, MASS. GEN. HOSP., page 36.
- Women. Nurses trained. TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES, CITY HOSP., page 35.
- Women. Nurses trained. TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES, NEW ENG. HOSP. FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, page 38.
- Women. Sewing, laundry-work, etc. TEMPORARY HOME FOR WORKING WOMEN, page 51.
- Fallen women. See FALLEN WOMEN, page 62.
- Intemperate women. Sewing and laundry-work. NEW ENG. HOME FOR INTEMPERATE WOMEN, page 65.
- Women and girls. Laundry-work taught. NORTH END LAUNDRY (1880), 39 No. Bennet St., apply to Mrs. L. E. Caswell, at the Laundry, 11 to 12 daily.
- Purely educational. Open from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. *Mondays*: private pupils, 12½ cents an hour. *Tuesdays*: working-people, shop-girls, etc., 5 cents an hour for the use of the Laundry for their own convenience; and *Tuesday evenings* for the same class who cannot use it by day. *Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays*, poor women are taught free. Applicants are admitted on the recommendation of the Associated Charities, and are visited by the Matron at least once a month.
- Women and girls. Cooking and housework taught. BOSTON YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, page 92.
- Women and girls. Cooking school. BOSTON COOKING SCHOOL (1878), 158 Tremont St., Ward X Apply between 9 and 4.
- Makes better and more economical cooks, and introduces more economical and wholesome food into the family. Lessons are given from 9 to 12 and 2 to 4 daily to girls and women, who will make practical use of the instruction. Pupils prepare and cook the food themselves. 12 lessons in the least expensive kinds of food, in the most simple manner, bread, meat, vegetables, etc., \$3. 12 lessons for greater variety of material and more care in preparation, \$6. Thursday morning class for cooks, \$1 a lesson. Food sold at low prices.
- BRANCH SCHOOL (Feb. 1880), 39 No. Bennet St., Ward VI. Free to poor women recommended by the Associated Charities, daily, except Saturdays, at 2 P. M.; to school-girls, on similar recommendation, Saturday, 9.30 A. M.; demonstration lessons on Monday evenings. Season closes May 15th.
- In charge of a Committee of the Women's Educational Association. *Chairman*, Mrs. S. T. Hooper, Westminster Ave., Roxbury; *Sec'y*, Mrs. K. G. Wells, 155 Boylston St.; *Treas.*, Miss Emma Ware, Milton Hill.
- Girls. Trained in housework. BOSTON NORTH END MISSION, page 23.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS (Dorchester), page 54. Girls. Trained in housework.

HOUSE FOR REFORMATION OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS, page 63. Girls. Sewing, knitting, housework compulsory.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, page 64. Girls. Gardening, housework, etc., compulsory.

CLASS II.—GOVERNMENT AID.

(The marginal notes do not give a synopsis of *all* the work done by an organization, but of that part only which comes under the class named at the top of the page.)

CITY :

Soup.	CITY SOUP, page 17.
Food, fuel, medicines and money.	OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, page 20.
Relief of policemen and families.	POLICE CHARITABLE FUND, page 25.
Trust money for widows and sick people.	POOR WIDOWS' FUND, page 28.
Trust loans to young married artificers.	FRANKLIN FUND, page 25.
Vaccination and re-vaccination.	CITY PHYSICIAN, page 69.
Baths.	PUBLIC BATHS, page 68.
Hospital for both sexes.	BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL, page 34.
Small-pox hospital for both sexes.	SMALL POX HOSPITAL, page 40.
Public institutions.	BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS (1857), 30 Pemberton Sq., Ward X. Twelve members. <i>Pres.</i> , Samuel Little; <i>Clerk</i> , William H. Hodgkins.
	Has charge of the —
Insane hospital.	BOSTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL, page 44.
Almshouses.	CITY ALMSHOUSES, page 47.
Penal.	HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, page 61.
Reformatory.	HOUSE FOR THE REFORMATION OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS, page 63.
Penal.	HOUSE OF CORRECTION, page 13.
Sentenced and pauper boys.	MARCELLA STREET HOME, page 53.
Pauper girls.	SCHOOL FOR PAUPER GIRLS, page 54.
Truants.	TRUANT SCHOOL DEPARTMENT, page 63.
Public schools.	BOSTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS, page 81.
Public Library.	BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY, page 83.
Truant office.	TRUANT OFFICE, 30 Pemberton Sq., Ward X. Apply between 12 and 1.

BOARD OF HEALTH, 32 Pemberton Sq., Room 7, Ward X. Apply for abatement of nuisances, 9 to 5. Board of Health. Abatement of nuisances.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 32 Pemberton Sq., basement, Ward X. Apply to *Supt. of Health*, Geo. W. Forristall, in complaints against the city scavengers. Health Department. Complaints against city scavengers.

INSPECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE OFFICES, City Hall basement, Ward X. Apply to B. D. Burley, 9 to 10 or 2 to 3. Inspector of Intelligence Offices.

INSPECTOR OF PAWNBROKERS, City Hall basement, Ward X. Apply to Wm. H. McCausland, 9 to 10 or 2 to 3. Inspector of Pawnbrokers.

COUNTY:

SUFFOLK COUNTY JAIL, Charles St., Ward IX. Jail.

For persons awaiting trial or confined for minor offences. Criminals separated from witnesses, poor debtors, etc. In 1878, average number of prisoners, 153; cost, each inmate for the year, \$120.36 The United States pays for the board of its prisoners. Jailer, John M. Clark.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION (1824), First St., South Boston, Ward XIV. In charge of the Directors of Public Institutions, 30 Pemberton Sq. House of Correction.

For greater offences and longer sentences than the House of Industry, page 13. 1879-80, average, 493 criminals; cost, \$160 a year each; earnings, \$96. All are employed at various occupations. A few women are received to do the housework. Protestant and Catholic services. Library. *Master*, M. V. B. Berry.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS. F. A. Harris, M. D., 43 Hancock St., and F. W. Draper, M. D., 36 Worcester St. Apply at the nearest police station. Medical Examiners.

Perform the duties formerly performed by coroners in cases of death supposed to have been caused by violence.

STATE:

THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, LUNACY, AND CHARITY. Office, State House, Ward X. State Board of Health, Lunacy, and Charity. In-door and out-door.

Established July 1, 1879, upon the abolition of the State Board of Health, the Board of State Charities, and other Boards connected with the State Almshouse, Workhouse, and Reformatories. It is vested with the powers of the old Boards, and some new ones. It has general supervision over all the State charitable and reformatory institutions, including the State Lunatic Hospitals. It has power to investigate the case of any person committed to any lunatic hospital or asylum, public or private, or restrained of his liberty by reason of alleged insanity, and, if it deem wise, to discharge such person. In sanitary matters, it has co-ordinate power with the local authorities. Other duties of the Board are stated below, under the departments to which they have been assigned.

Members of the Board.—Moses Kimball, *Chairman*; David L. Webster, Charles F. Donnelly, Ezra Parmenter, M. D., of Cambridge, Robert

T. Davis, M. D., of Fall River, Edward Hitchcock, M. D., of Amherst, John C. Hoadley, of Lawrence, Nathan Allen, M. D., of Lowell, Albert Wood, M. D., of Worcester.

Standing Committees on Health, on Lunacy, and on Charities.

DEPARTMENTS. *The Secretary*, Dr. C. F. Folsom, is at the head of the Department of Health, and of the sanitary supervision of the institutions.

The Superintendent of the Out-door Poor, Dr. H. B. Wheelwright, visits personally, or by an officer, the State poor too sick to be removed to the almshouse, those ill with contagious diseases, and the poor receiving temporary relief from the State, upon notice from the Overseers of the Poor (page 20); cares for foundlings and destitute infants (see Massachusetts Infant Asylum, page 55), and for unsettled paupers of Indian descent, and audits all claims of the towns against the State for the support and burial of the out-door poor. Of each person aided a history is kept, to which any one interested can refer.

The Superintendent of the In-door Poor, Mr. S. C. Wrightington, keeps a record of each State pauper in the State charitable institutions, and of each ward of the State, whether in reform or primary schools, or placed in a family, and sees that each is properly cared for. His officer examines alien passengers on their arrival in the State, and if any appear likely, from physical disability or other cause, to become public charges, he requires a bond from the commander of the steamer, or the proprietor or agent of the conveyance bringing them here, that such passenger shall not within ten years become a city, town or State charge; he prosecutes the putative fathers of bastard children, attends on courts in the interests of juvenile offenders, and exercises supervision over wards of the State who have been indentured or placed in families. In 1878, 2,222 complaints in court; average age of children, 13 5-12 years. In Jan., 1879, 900 children in families, 744 in institutions.

The Inspector of Charities, Mr. F. B. Sanborn, performs the Board's statistical work, sees that the statutes regulating the commitment and detention of lunatics are complied with, and exercises constant watchfulness over all the institutions supervised by the Board.

The following institutions (beside the private charities aided by the State), and all asylums for the insane, are under the general supervision of the Board:—

Lunatic hospitals.	STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL, Worcester, page 45.
	“ “ “ Taunton, page 45.
	“ “ “ Northampton, page 45.
	“ “ “ Danvers, page 45.
Lunatic asylums.	STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM, Worcester, page 45.
	“ “ “ Tewksbury, page 45.
Boys' and girls. Primary School.	STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL, Monson, page 81.
For boys.	“ REFORM SCHOOL, Westborough, page 63.
Industrial School for girls.	“ INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Lancaster, page 64.
Almshouse.	“ ALMSHOUSE, Tewksbury, page 48.
Workhouse.	“ WORKHOUSE, Bridgewater (see below).
State Workhouse for adult con- victs.	STATE WORKHOUSE (1866), Bridgewater, Mass. Men, including tramps, committed by Police and District Courts, and

women transferred from the Reformatory Prison at Sherborn, where all women of this class are now first sent. Average number of inmates in 1879, 309; one-eighth paid for by towns, at \$1.75 per week; in May, 1880, 230 inmates. Managed by five Trustees, including two women, under the State Board of Health, Lunacy, and Charity, page 13. *Superintendent*, Nahum Leonard, Jr.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PRISONS (organized Prisons. May 3, 1879, succeeding other Boards with similar duties), State House, Ward X.

Has the supervision of —

THE STATE PRISON (see below).

THE REFORMATORY PRISON FOR WOMEN, page 62.

THE COUNTY PRISONS (see House of Correction, page 13, and Suffolk County Jail, page 13).

Members.—Thomas Parsons, of Brookline, *Chairman*; Mrs. Mary G. Ware, of Lancaster; William Roberts, of Waltham; Mrs. Ellen C. Johnson, of Boston; Charles O. Chapin, of Springfield. *Secretary*, W. F. Spalding, of Cambridge.

STATE PRISON (1805), Concord, Mass.

State Prison.

Receives men sentenced for 3 years or more. Three-fourths of the convicts work under contracts; others about the prison. Library, 4,500 volumes. Catholic and Protestant services. 1879, average number of convicts, 770; average cost per inmate, \$151.88; average earnings, \$95.44. Under the Commissioners of Prisons (see above). *Warden*, S. E. Chamberlain.

STATE AID AND MILITARY AID ON ACCOUNT OF ARMY AND NAVY SERVICES, page 26.

State aid on account of army and navy services.

MASSACHUSETTS NORMAL ART SCHOOL, page 80.

Normal Art School (industrial drawing).

STATE LIBRARY, page 83.

State Library.

NOTE.—Get information concerning persons who have been in government institutions —

From the Directors of Public Institutions, 30 Pemberton Square, if in city almshouses, reformatories, Lunatic Hospital, or correctional institutions.

From the State Board of Health, Lunacy, and Charity, State House, if in State almshouses, reformatories, or lunatic hospitals.

From the Prison Commissioners, 33 Pemberton Square, if in the State Prison or the Reformatory Prison at Sherborn.

Former inmates of institutions (information concerning).

UNITED STATES:

UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE, page 36.

Hospital for seamen (not naval).

UNITED STATES NAVAL HOSPITAL, page 36.

Hospital for naval seamen.

Pensions. Artifi-
cial limbs.

UNITED STATES PENSION AGENCY, 50 Post Office Building, Ward VI. Apply to the Adjutant General, A. Hun Berry, at the State House.

Any man disabled by reason of any wound, injury, or disease contracted while in the military or naval service of the United States, and in the line of duty, is entitled to a pension. For total disability, \$30, \$25, \$20, \$17, \$15, \$10, or \$8 a month, according to rank. For permanent specific disability, a special pension, varying from \$13 to \$31.25. The widow of any man entitled to an invalid pension, or, in case of her death or re-marriage, his children until the age of 16, are entitled to the same pension as the husband or father; and an additional \$2 per month for each child. Children born before the marriage of their parents, if acknowledged by the father before or after marriage, are deemed legitimate. No pension is allowed to a widow who has abandoned the care of her children, or who is an unsuitable person, by reason of immoral conduct, to have the custody of the same; in such cases, the pension is paid to the guardian. In cases where there is no widow or child entitled, the pension goes to the mother until her marriage or death, when it descends to the father; and upon his death, to the brothers and sisters until they attain the age of 16 (a sister's pension ceases upon her marriage); *provided*, they were dependent upon the pensioner, and the pension is necessary as a means of adequate subsistence. Arrears of pension are paid upon application in behalf of any person entitled to them. Pensions are not liable to attachment. There are special provisions for pensioners of the Mexican war, war of 1812, and Revolutionary war. *New artificial limbs and apparatus*, or their equivalent in money, are furnished to each crippled man every five years, and transportation to and from home for the fitting of limbs, etc. *Pension Agent*, Daniel W. Gooch.

CLASS III. — RELIEF (various kinds) IRRESPECTIVE OF CLASS.

[The marginal notes do not give a synopsis of *all* the work done by an organization, but of that part only which comes under the class named at the top of the page.]

CITY SOUP (1874). Apply at the Police Stations.

Soup.

Provided by the City Council, and distributed at the station-houses, daily, during a few of the coldest months, to resident families, found on examination to be needy and deserving. Cost for the season of 1880 (Jan. 6 to March 31), \$2,477.49; 18,789 families fed; 88,657 meals.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOME FOR SICK AND DESTITUTE SERVANT GIRLS (out-door relief), page 53.

Food.

CHARLESTOWN POOR'S FUND (1674). Office, 5 City Hall, Harvard Square, Charlestown, Ward V.

Fuel (Charlestown).

The income of various bequests, amounting to \$24,400, is expended annually for the deserving poor of Charlestown. 250 tons of coal were distributed in the winter of 1879-80. *Officers*: The two senior deacons of each regularly organized church in Charlestown, together with the Charlestown members of the City Council. *Treas.*, Dea. George W. Little; *Disbursing Agent*, Dea. D. B. Weston.

THE FRIENDLY HAND (1878), 2 Main St., Charlestown, Ward V. Apply to *Supt.*, J. L. Gray.

Meals and lodgings (Charlestown).

Furnishes meals at reasonable prices; sometimes gives food and lodging to indigent persons. Temperance principles. Special cases sent by benevolent persons are paid for by them.

HIGHLAND AID SOCIETY (1875). Apply to *Pres.*, Mrs. B. S. Farrington, 107 Warren St., Roxbury.

Clothing (Highland district).

Gives clothing to poor of the Highland District, recommended by a member. Protestants preferred. From Oct. '78 to Apr. '79, \$22 spent; 15 families received 105 garments. *Sec'y*, Miss E. W. Rumrill, 74 Dale St.

THE FRAGMENT SOCIETY (incor 1816). Apply by letter to the *Sec'y*, Mrs. Chas Van Brunt, 66 Commonwealth Av.; or to the Managers: Mrs. J. P. Kimball, Mrs. Wm. Read, Mrs. E. G. Tucker, Mrs. R. E. Robbins, Mrs. S. D. Warren, Mrs. Chas. S. Butler, Mrs. Wm. S. Lincoln, Miss Simpson, Mrs. Francis A. Hall, Mrs. James W. Austin.

Material for clothing, shoes, infants' suits.

Gives material for clothing; also, shoes, and ready-made infants' suits, to destitute persons who are well known to the Society.

Clothing and money.

SPIRITUALISTS' LADIES' AID SOCIETY (1855), Amory Hall, 503 Washington St., Ward X. Apply Thursday afternoon or evening.

Gives money and clothing, after investigation. Dispenses yearly about \$200 in money, and 150 garments. *Sec'y*, Miss Flora W. Barrett, 4 Myrtle St., Dorchester.

Clothing, fuel, money. Temporary aid. Charlestown.

DEVENS BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, First Universalist Church, p. 109.

Food, clothing, money.

NORTH STREET UNION MISSION TO THE POOR (1858), 144 Hanover St., Ward VI. Apply to *Missionary*, Philip Davies, between 9 and 2.

Instructs the ignorant, and helps the poor to help themselves. Food, clothing, cash, etc., given on the premises to poor deserving persons, and visits made in their homes. Employment obtained, when possible. Sunday services, and school, temperance and reading meetings. Religious books, etc., distributed. Report published annually, in January. About \$3,000 spent yearly.

Food, clothing, money. Roxbury.

UNION FOR CHRISTIAN WORK, page 86.

Loans or gives money to redeem property.

PAWN FUND (1877). Apply to *Treas.* and *Trustee*, Mrs. Geo. S. Jackson, Room 41, Charity Building, Chardon St., Tuesdays, 2.30 to 3.30.

Assists in redeeming property which has been left in great emergency as collateral upon borrowing of trifling sums. Application should be made by some responsible visitor, if possible, who can make a careful statement of the circumstances of the case, as it is the intention that the knowledge of this fund should never reach the poor themselves, who might then claim its indulgence. Such help becomes a gift, or loan, or partly both, as the need suggests. Direct loans are made, notes being taken, and also small mortgages sometimes transferred to the hands of the treasurer, both of which are held without interest until little by little, according to agreement, the money is repaid. Annual income about \$800.

Groceries, fuel, money (especially Americans, better class). City proper, East and South Boston.

THE HOWARD BENEVOLENT SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF BOSTON (1812, incor. 1818). Apply to the nearest of the following *Distributors*: M. B. Leonard, M. D., 7 Meridian St., East Boston; Dexter W. Wiswall, 222 Hanover St.; Wm. B. Storer, 58 India Sq.; Luther L. Jenkins, 119 Leverett St.; Andrew Cushing, 19 Congregational House, 9 to 11 daily; Geo. F. Bigelow, M. D., 334 Shawmut Av.; Chas. F. Wyman, 58 India Sq.; Israel S. Trafton, 65 Hudson St.; Edmund T. Eastman, M. D., 293 Shawmut Av.; Samuel B. Cruft, 433 Shawmut Av.; Alvan Simonds, 115 Dorchester Av.; Francis James, 439½ West Broadway, South Boston.

Relieves the sick and destitute of the city proper, East and South Boston, especially the better class of American poor, who do not seek or receive more public aid. Fuel, groceries, and rarely money, are given at

the discretion of the distributor. Report published annually, in October. About \$5,500 spent annually. *Pres.*, Sam'l B. Cruft, 433 Shawmut Av.; *Sec'y*, Geo. F. Bigelow, M. D., 334 Shawmut Av.; *Treas.*, Alvan Simonds, 115 Dorchester Av.

EPISCOPAL CITY MISSION, page 85.

Food, clothing,
fuel, rent.

YOUNG MEN'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY (1827, incor. 1852). Apply to the nearest member of the *Standing Committee*: Edw. McDonald, 54 Prince St.; Joseph S. Berry, 160 Hanover St.; Emery Souther, Green St., cor. of Lyman; Francis Schiller, 176 Salem St.; Thos. Gaffield, 54 Allen St.; Geo. A. Goddard, 1 Mt. Vernon Plc.; Rev. H. F. Jenks, 149 A, Tremont St.; Joseph T. Brown, Jr., 504 Washington St.; Dr. Geo. F. Bigelow, 334 Shawmut Av.; Dr. H. W. Broughton, City Hospital; Dr. W. E. Boardman, Hotel Cluny, Boylston St.

Food, fuel, shoes,
rent, money.
City proper.

Food, fuel, sometimes shoes and rent, and in extreme cases money, are given, chiefly to Protestant Americans or those who have been so long in Boston as to have become identified with its interests. No assistance given in the first instance without a visit from a member of the committee. Idlers and intemperate persons are assisted only in sickness, and their families only in cases of extreme necessity. No assistance given to parents who wilfully keep their children from school. Report published annually, in November. Over 300 families aided yearly; and about \$2,000 spent. *Pres.*, Warren Sawyer, Milk St., cor. Congress; *Sec'y*, J. R. Reed, 68 Devonshire St.; *Treas.*, Frederic W. Lincoln, 126 Commercial St.

JAMAICA PLAIN EMPLOYMENT AND TEMPORARY RELIEF SOCIETY (1874). Office, Curtis Hall, Centre St., Ward XXIII. Apply to *Agent*, Mrs William Bradley, between 10 and 1, except Saturdays and Sundays; or to any District Visitor, from October to June.

Food, clothing,
fuel, light, money
(Jamaica Plain.).

Aids those who wish to help themselves, encourages prudence and industry, and helps the sick and suffering. A volunteer visitor and an associate have charge of each of the fourteen districts, which include most of Ward XXIII., except the villages of West Roxbury, Clarendon Hills and Roslindale. The visitor may give to the temperate poor relief in sewing (examined with a view to improvement before being paid for in articles or money), or in orders for food, fuel, clothing and light; under no circumstances in money, without consultation with the executive committee. Clothing sold at about the cost of material, or made for the City Hospital, Farm School, etc., without charge, they furnishing material. Any person can obtain tickets at the office by which to refer applicants to the society. Report published annually, in the autumn. About \$2,000 spent yearly; about 50 families aided. *Pres.*, Rev. S. U. Shearman; *Sec'y*, Miss C. E. Chickering, Green St., J. P.; *Treas.*, Mrs. Francis H. Storer; *Chairman of Executive Committee*, Dr. George Faulkner.

ROXBURY CHARITABLE SOCIETY (1794, incor. 1799), 118 Roxbury St., Ward XXI. Apply to *Agent*, L. H. Briggs, between 9 and 1.

Food, clothing,
fuel, money;
employment
procured. (Rox-
bury.)

Finds employment and gives money, food, fuel, and clothing to the

destitute, of good character, living in Roxbury. Supplies, bought at the lowest wholesale prices are given, out at the office. Monthly payments are made to beneficiaries by vote of the committee. Report published annually, in October. Spends about \$6,000 yearly, and aids over 2,000 persons. Distributes interest of Snow Fund. *Pres.*, Gorham Rogers; *Sec'y*, Charles K. Dillaway, 183 Roxbury St.; *Treas.*, John Carr, 12 Warren Place, Roxbury.

THE DISPENSARY DEPARTMENT aids about 500 persons yearly. *Physician*, Edward T. Williams, M. D., 2298 Washington St.

Food, fuel, transportation, medicines, burials, money.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, BOSTON (1692, incor. 1772) Apply at the Office, Rooms 17 and 18, Charity Building, Chardon St., Ward VII., from 9 till 5; Saturdays till 2. Urgent cases attended to on Sundays, if notice is dropped in the box at the door.

Grant partial relief, in small supplies of food, fuel, medicines, and rarely money, at their own homes, to those who in their opinion require it, *provided*, such persons have a settlement in Boston; also, relieve at the expense of towns in which such persons have settlements, until the town takes charge of the case; persons having no settlement in the State, provided the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity (page 13) so directs, are relieved for four weeks, or until their removal to the State almshouse; and sick State paupers, unable to be moved, are aided in their homes. The settlement laws are so complicated, and so often changed, that each case should be referred directly to the Overseers for an accurate decision. Every case is examined by trained and experienced visitors, and a complete indexed record is kept; all the circumstances and antecedents of the applicant are inquired into, and the assistance furnished is, as nearly as possible, adapted to the necessities of each individual. The Committee of Investigation and Relief decide whether any relief shall be given, and if any, the nature and extent of the same. Any person aggrieved by the decision will be heard by the Board. Food is supplied within the city proper directly from the office, insuring better qualities and larger quantities; the able-bodied carry theirs home. The labor test is rigidly enforced with the able-bodied male paupers as a condition of assistance; tickets are issued entitling holders to meals or lodging. (See below, Wayfarer's Lodge and Temporary Home.) The Overseers may remove to the almshouse persons receiving relief through them; also children under four, suffering from extreme neglect of dissolute or intemperate parents or guardians, children having no legal settlement in the State, idiotic children or those so defective as to make their detention in an almshouse desirable, and any child under eight whose mother is an inmate of an almshouse and a suitable person to aid in taking care of her child. Neglected children over four, shall be boarded out (visited and all needful inquiries made as to their treatment or welfare at least once in three months), in asylums or respectable families in the State, until they can be otherwise cared for. Upon complaint of the Overseers, or the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity (page 13), any pauper not born or having a settlement in this State, who may conveniently be removed, can be conveyed at the expense of the State to any other State, or if not a citizen of the United States, to any foreign place where he belongs. Burial is given to unknown persons found dead, and to all persons having died without means. The Overseers are entitled to so much of the property of any person, who at the time of his death is relieved by them, as will pay all expenses that have been incurred for him. Over \$80,000 are spent yearly on city charges, and \$23,000 from Trust Funds;

about 17,000 persons aided; over 12,000 visits are made. There are twelve Overseers, four of whom are elected by the City Council in April of each year, to serve for three years. The Overseers meet on the first Wednesday of each month. *Chairman*, Thos. C. Amory; *Treas.*, F. W. Lincoln; *Sec'y*, Benj. Pettee.

TRUST FUNDS in the hands of the Overseers :—

Pemberton Fund (\$99,132). Income given in semi-annual payments to the better class of the poor.

Boylston Relief Fund (\$18,333.56). Income given in semi-annual payments to "poor and decayed householders not under fifty years of age, of good character, and reduced by acts of Providence, not by indolence, extravagance, or other vice."

Boylston Education Fund (\$108,660.66). Income applied to "nurture and instruction of poor orphans and deserted children until 14"; at the Farm School on Thompson's Island 25 boys are now maintained.

Mason Fund (\$8,409). Interest paid annually to the chaplain of House of Industry.

Dexter Fund (\$2,676.03). Income given in fuel to those receiving aid from the Trust Funds.

Jeffries Fund (\$2,530.38). Income applied to the "purchase of tea, coffee, chocolate and sugar for the refreshment of those persons, who, in the providence of God, are or shall be obliged to seek refuge in the almshouse, after having lived respectably; but always giving preference to the pious poor."

Lucy Bullman Charity (\$8,542.59). Income given in varying sums of money for temporary relief of persons who have seen better days and come to want, for whom no other adequate provision is available.

David Sears Charity (\$255,261.87). Income given in semi-annual payments, "in aid and for the support of citizens or families who may have seen better days, and for charity in all its forms."

Pierce Fuel Fund (\$1,545.48). Income given in fuel to those indigent widows, living in Charlestown, whose husbands, before their decease, had resided in Charlestown at least one year.

Holton Protestant Poor Fund (\$1,501.06). Income annually given in provisions among poor and indigent Protestant families of Brighton, for Thanksgiving and other holidays; and specially to unmarried females a liberal share, and also other articles of comfort.

Holton Protestant Pauper Fund (\$2,085.18). Income provides good and plentiful meals on Thanksgiving, or other holidays, to Protestant paupers of Brighton.

Stoughton Poor Fund (\$158.69). Income given to the most needy inhabitants of Dorchester.

There are 339 pensioners of the Trust Funds, and about \$23,000 are spent yearly.

THE TEMPORARY HOME (1862). Chardon St., Ward VII. Apply Meals and lodgings. Gives temporary shelter and food to needy women and children, while endeavoring to procure employment or find friends. The women do the work of the Home and wash for the Wayfarers' Lodge. All foundlings are brought here, and if not well adopted are placed in the Mass. Infant Asylum, page 55, City or State institutions. Many women find places as wet nurses, and their infants are boarded with poor but kind and responsible persons. About \$8,000 are spent yearly; about 2,000 persons are received; about 350 are furnished with employment, many are sent to the almshouse or to friends, and about 240 lost children are restored to parents or guardians. *Supt.*, John A. Doe, Jr.; *Matron*, Phoebe D. Spear.

Meals and lodgings.

WAYFARERS' LODGE (1879). Hawkins St., Ward VII. Apply at the Police Stations. Accommodates 150 persons. One room is devoted to persons aged and infirm, or otherwise entitled to consideration. Each person must take a warm bath on entering, and receives a wholesome breakfast and supper. In return he cuts and saws wood for one or two hours. The male members of families who apply to the Overseers receive two dollars' worth of groceries for two days' work; men also earn their meals in the Lodge yard. The wood is used for public buildings, sold to the public, and given to the poor. Average number of lodgers each night, 42. Over 35,000 meals are furnished yearly. *Supt.*, Edward Riley.

Groceries, clothing, fuel, shoes, rent, tuition, burials, money: employment procured.

SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL (1861, incor. 1869).

Apply to the president, or any member of the Conference of the parish. (See Roman Catholic Churches, page 106.)

Its objects are, 1st, The practice of a Christian life; 2d, to visit the poor at their dwellings, and to carry them succor in kind; 3d, to promote the elementary and religious instruction of poor children; 4th, to distribute moral and religious books; and 5th, to undertake any other charitable work to which their resources are adequate. Situations are procured; and relief given in groceries and fuel, clothing and shoes, rent and board (always paid to the landlord), tuition, burials, and cash, to all classes, after investigation. The Conference distributes tickets (available for relief in kind) or money, to its visiting members (volunteers) at the weekly meeting, and the relief is promptly given to the poor in their homes, according to the decision of the Conference. Report published annually, in October. Over \$20,000 expended; over 2,000 families aided, and an average of 30,000 visits made yearly.

Particular Council: *Spiritual Director*, Rev. T. B. Shahan, 74 Harvard St.; *Pres.*, Thos. F. Ring, 413 Atlantic Av.; *Sec'y*, John J. Mundo, 80 Emerald St.; *Treas.*, J. W. McDonald, 9 Joy's Building.

Food, clothing, fuel, shoes, bedding, furniture, transportation, rent, money. Temporary aid. City proper, South and East Boston.

BOSTON PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION (1851, incor. 1854). Central Office, Room 32, Charity Building, Chardon St., Ward VII. Apply to *Gen. Agent*, Edw. Frothingham, or *Asst.*, Miss E. S. Nesbitt, 9 to 5 in winter, in summer 9 to 1; or to any sectional visitor; for South Boston, to *Visitor* Calvin Shepard, 325 E Street.

Extends to all classes of any sect or nationality within the city proper, South and East Boston, temporary aid in time of necessity, relief in sickness and suffering, and assistance to those who try to help themselves. Also gives seasonable advice, and promotes frequent intercourse with the poor; seeks to suppress street-beggary, and to place all unfortunate and dependent persons among the beneficiaries of such special charities as are designed for them. Orders for food, fuel, shoes, clothing, bedding and furniture are given at the office, or by the volunteer visitor of each section at the homes of the poor. Rent paid only in advance, to save a family from being ejected. Transportation sometimes paid by the General Agent. The male head of the family, when there is one, must apply, if possible, before relief can be given. Laboring men must make every effort to find their own fuel. Relief is never given to families of the intemperate or vicious, beyond the demands of urgent necessity. Members are furnished with tickets, by which they can refer all applicants to the Association. Laborers are furnished employment, through this Association, at the Provident Wood-Yard (page

6). In special cases designated by private individuals who furnish the money, sewing is given to women, and the clothing made distributed through this Association. Report and Directory published annually, in October. An annual payment of not less than \$1 constitutes membership. About \$20,000 spent yearly, and about 5,000 families aided. *Pres.*, Hon. Chas. R. Codman; *Sec'y*, William Hedge, 35 Court St.; *Treas.*, Edw. Jackson, 178 Devonshire St.

BENEVOLENT FRATERNITY OF CHURCHES, page 85. Aid given.

BOSTON NORTH END MISSION (1865, incor. 1870). 201 North St., Ward VI. Apply to *Missionary*, John Currie, between 10 and 11 A. M., or 2 and 3 P. M. Aid given.

Gives relief of all kinds to the worthy poor.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR WOMEN (sewing), Friday afternoons from October to April; garments sold to the pupils for 5 or 10 cents each, or paid for in housework at the Mission.

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL (sewing), Saturday morning, and employment obtained for young girls.

NURSERY AND KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL for children of hard-working women; children received for the day or permanently; mothers, unless out of work or sick, pay a small board for their children.

READING ROOM for unemployed men; open daily.

The public welcome at any time. Sunday services and school, temperance and prayer meetings. Report published annually, in April. *Pres.*, Silas Pierce, Jr.; *Sec'y*, H. E. Abbott, 70 Devonshire St.; *Treas.*, J. H. Farrar, 59 Commercial St.

Supports **THE MOUNT HOPE HOME FOR FALLEN WOMEN AND SUMMER HOME FOR CHILDREN** (1873), Bourne St., Forest Hills, Ward XXIII. Laundry-work, sewing, gardening, and domestic service taught. Religious instruction. During the summer about 150 children enjoy here a vacation of two weeks or more.

LADIES' RELIEF AGENCY (1869). Room 37, Charity Building, Chardon St., Ward VII. Apply to *Sec'y*, Miss C. Harmon, between 9 and 1, any day except Saturday. Aid given.

Aids, partly in sewing, the more respectable cases of want, when personally ascertained to be true and meritorious. Supported chiefly by friends of the Episcopal Church. *Pres.*, Mrs. G. H. Shaw; *Treas.*, Mrs. R. M. Cushing.

PORTLAND STREET MISSION (1878), 90 Portland St., Ward VII.; open afternoons, including Sundays. Apply to *Missionary*, F. C. Hatch, 1 to 3. Aid given.

Administers to spiritual and temporal wants of any who come within its knowledge, especially to raise fallen women. Relief of any kind, at homes or at Mission, as need requires. Temperance and prayer meetings. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union conducts the Saturday evening meeting. In 1879-80 gave about 750 free meals, and expended \$52 chiefly for lodgings.

CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY, page 84. Aid procured.

SOCIETY FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF BIBLE READERS, page 84. Aid procured.

CLASS IV.—RELIEF FOR SPECIAL CLASSES.

[The marginal notes do not give a synopsis of *all* the work done by an organization, but of that part only which comes under the class named at the top of the page.]

Decayed householders. Money. 21. BOYLSTON RELIEF FUND (Overseers of the Poor), page 21.

Chiefly clothing. Temporary aid for better class. South Boston. SOUTH BOSTON SAMARITAN SOCIETY.

Gives temporary relief, chiefly clothing, to those who are above seeking help from other charities. Trustees investigate each case. During 1878-9, spent \$376, and helped over 100 families. *Treas.*, Mrs. C. Shepard; *Sec'y*, Mrs. A. R. Porter, 124 F St.

Americans, better class. City proper, East and So. Boston. Groceries, fuel, money. HOWARD BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, page 18.

Better class. Pension. 21. DAVID SEARS CHARITY (Overseers of the Poor), page 21.

Better class. Money. LUCY BULLMAN CHARITY (Overseers of the Poor), page 21.

Better class. Pension. PEMBERTON FUND (Overseers of the Poor), page 21.

Protestant paupers of Brighton. Meals for holidays. HOLTON PROTESTANT PAUPER FUND (Overseers of the Poor), page 21.

Protestants of Brighton. Food, etc., for holidays. HOLTON PROTESTANT POOR FUND (Overseers of the Poor), page 21.

Residents of Dorchester. Money. 21. STOUGHTON POOR FUND (Overseers of the Poor), page 21.

Sufferers by fire. Money. MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE FIRE SOCIETY. (Incor. 1794.) Apply to the Committee on Charitable Donations.

Chief object to give pecuniary aid to sufferers by fire. Aids other benevolent purposes. Trustees. *Sec'y*, David P. Kimball, 21 Monk's Building; *Treas.*, Chas. B. Cumings, 28 State St.

Sufferers by fire. Money. SUMMER STREET FIRE FUND, about \$77,000. Apply to *Treas.*, Otis Norcross, 9 Commonwealth Av.

Relieves sufferers by fire. *Trustees*: Martin Brimmer and others.

HARRIS FUND FOR THE BLIND, page 43.

Blind, aged residents of Charlestown preferred. Relief.

BOSTON DEAF MUTE SOCIETY, page 43.

Deaf and dumb. Money.

HOME FOR AGED MEN, page 48.

Aged men. Money.

MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY FOR AIDING DISCHARGED CONVICTS, page 61.

Discharged men convicts. Clothing, board, tools, transportation, employment procured, etc.

FRANKLIN FUND (1791). Managed under the direction of the Board of Aldermen, and the ministers of the oldest Episcopal, Congregational, and Presbyterian churches in Boston. Apply to *Treas.*, Samuel F. McCleary, City Clerk, City Hall.

Young married artificers. Loans.

A donation of £1,000, by the will of Dr. Benjamin Franklin "to be let out upon interest, at five per cent. per annum, to such young married artificers, under the age of twenty-five years, as having served an apprenticeship in the same town (Boston), and faithfully fulfilled the duties required in their indentures, so as to obtain a good moral character from at least two respectable citizens, who are willing to become their sureties, in a bond with the applicants, for the repayment of the money so lent, with interest." Loans not to exceed £60 pounds to one person, nor to be less than £15; to be repaid in annual instalments of 10 per cent. Each borrower shall be obliged to pay with the yearly interest one-tenth part of the principal. Amount of fund, Feb., 1880, \$249,095.87.

BOSTON MUSICIANS' RELIEF FUND SOCIETY. Permanent fund of about \$9,000. *Pres.*, T. M. Carter, 282 Washington St.; *Treas.*, J. T. Baldwin, 2 Court Sq.; *Sec'y*, W. C. Nichols, 33 Court St.

Musicians.

FRANKLIN TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, page 76.

Printers. Burial.

POLICE CHARITABLE FUND (1870) Apply in writing to Alfred T. Turner, *Treas. and Sec'y*, Auditor's Office, City Hall.

Policemen and families. Money.

The income of a fund consisting of the fees received by police officers as witnesses, and paid by them into the city treasury, is applied to the relief of persons who have received an honorable discharge from the police force by reason of sickness, age, or other disability, and who are, in consequence thereof, in necessitous circumstances; also to the relief of widows and orphans of police officers who have died in the service of the city. Amount of fund, April, 1880, \$85,950. Unexpended income, \$3,313.16. Trustees, *ex officio*s, the Mayor, City Treasurer, and Auditor of Accounts.

AMERICAN SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY, page 87.

Seamen. Books and money.

THE BOSTON PORT AND SEAMEN'S AID SOCIETY (incor. 1867), *Mariners' House*, 11 North Sq., Ward VI. Apply to *Supt.*, Capt. J. P. Hatch, or to *Pastor*, Rev. E. R. Watson.

Seamen and families. Clothing, board. Employment procured. Money.

Aims to improve the moral, religious, and general condition of seamen and their families; to relieve the sick and disabled; to aid the poor and industrious; and to promote the education of seamen's children. Gives board and clothing to needy sailors; procures voyages; and, in some cases, gives pecuniary aid to sailors or their families. THE MARINERS' HOUSE (1837) is a home free to the shipwrecked and distressed, where seamen can board on reasonable terms. Committee on Admission. Reading room and Library.

SAILORS' COFFEE AND FREE READING ROOMS (1879), Cockerel Hall, 287 Hanover St., Ward VI., open 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

BETHEL CHAPEL, opposite Mariners' House, services and Sunday school unsectarian. Tracts are distributed and books loaned. Visitors welcome. About \$200 spent yearly in charity; average number of pensioners, 7.

Pres., Rev. S. K. Lothrop, D.D; *Sec'y*, J. T. Prince, 17 Joy St.; *Treas.*, Chas. Henry Parker.

Seamen. Aid.

Naval seamen, disabled. Pensions, artificial limbs.

Soldiers, disabled. Investigation, transportation, employment procured.

Soldiers, disabled. Pensions. Artificial limbs.

Men or their families on account of army and navy service. Money.

BOSTON SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY, page 87.

UNITED STATES PENSION AGENCY, page 16.

MASS. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS, page 6.

U. S. PENSION AGENCY, page 16.

STATE AID AND MILITARY AID ON ACCOUNT OF ARMY AND NAVY SERVICES (1861). See chapter 301 and chapter 252, Acts of 1879. Apply at Room 21, Charity Building, Chardon St., Ward VII. Open from 9 to 5; Saturday 9 to 2.

State aid of \$6, \$4.50, \$3, or \$1.50 per month is paid to invalid U. S. pensioners in proportion to pension. See Pension Agency, page 16. To the wife of pensioner, if married before discharge of husband from service, \$4 per month. To widow of pensioner, \$4 per month. To widowed mother of pensioner, \$4 per month.

Military aid is paid monthly to any man physically disabled from causes independent of his military service (except in case of applicants for pensions while their applications are pending), but not entitled to admission to any national sailors' or soldiers' home, who has been honorably discharged from the service to the credit of Massachusetts. Military aid shall not be more than is necessary to furnish reasonable relief and support, and shall be paid only to those who would otherwise be entitled to relief under the pauper laws. All applicants must be in necessitous circumstances, not voluntarily idle, or of vicious and intemperate habits. New cases are investigated at once by the police, and visited once a year by them. All applications are referred to a committee of three of the Board of Aldermen, for approval. About \$100,000 expended yearly, for over 2,000 families.

Soldiers, sailors, and marines of the Rebellion, or their widows and orphans.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, Department of Massachusetts (1867), 53 Tremont St., Room 3, Ward X.

Each post holds a Relief Fund for the assistance of soldiers, sailors,

and marines of the late Rebellion, and their widows and orphans. In this Department, over \$400,000 expended for relief since 1867. 11 Posts in Boston. (See Boston Directory for locations.)

MASS. MEDICAL BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, page 74.

Physicians.
Money.

AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION, page 90.

Clergymen and
theological stud-
ents. Money.

THE CHRISTIAN WORKERS, page 90.

Second Advent
converts.
Money.

EPISCOPAL CLERICAL FUND ASSOCIATION OF THE DIOCESE OF MASSACHUSETTS (incor. 1846). Apply to *Pres. ex officio*, Bishop of the Diocese; *Sec'y*, Rev. Joseph H. Clinch, D.D., 514 Broadway, So. Boston; or *Treas.*, Joseph W. Clark, 175 Devonshire St.

Protestant Epis-
copal clergymen.
Money.

Relieves indigent Protestant Episcopal clergymen, who from old age or sickness are unable to obtain employment. From \$100 to \$300 paid annually to each beneficiary on a vote of the board of managers. About \$1,800 spent annually, and about 6 persons aided.

NEW ENGLAND EDUCATION SOCIETY, page 89.

Methodist Epis-
copal theological
students. Loans.

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF AGED AND DESTITUTE CLERGYMEN (1848, incor. 1850).

Unitarian clergy-
men. Money.

Aids, privately, destitute Unitarian clergymen over 55. Invested Fund about \$60,000. 16 beneficiaries in 1879. Distributions in May and November. *Pres.*, Rev. Andrew P. Peabody, D.D.; *Sec'y*, Rev. Geo. E. Ellis, D.D., 110 Marlboro' St.; *Treas.*, Nathaniel Thayer, 70 Mt. Vernon St.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION (UNITARIAN), page 90.

Theological
students.

PREACHERS' AID SOCIETY OF THE NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 36 Bromfield St., Ward X.

Methodist Epis-
copal preachers,
or widows of.
Money.

Aids superannuated preachers of the Conference, or widows of preachers. In 1878-9, \$5,420 disbursed to 26 preachers and 24 widows. *Treas.*, Chas. L. Lane, 80 W. Concord St.

THE MASSACHUSETTS BAPTIST CHARITABLE SOCIETY (incor. 1821). Apply to *Sec'y*, A. P. Mason, 28 School St., in writing, with recommendation from pastor of church to which the widow belongs.

Widows and or-
phans of Baptist
ministers.
Money.

Aids, by semi-annual appropriations, the widows and children of Baptist ministers who have died while pastors within the State. Publishes annual statement. About \$2,000 expended yearly, and 30 families aided. 13 Trustees. *Pres.*, Rev. G. G. Fairbanks; *Treas.*, Andrew Pol-
lard, D.D., 9 Tremont Temple.

Widows and orphans of Protestant Episcopal clergymen. Money.

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF DECEASED CLERGYMEN OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, page 75.

Widows and orphans of Congregational clergymen. Money.

MASSACHUSETTS CONGREGATIONAL CHARITABLE SOCIETY. Apply to the Committee on Appropriations: Dr. S. K. Lothrop, 12 Chestnut St.; Dr. G. E. Ellis, 110 Marlboro' St.; Rev. J. H. Means, Washington, cor. Centre St., Dorchester; and *Treas.*, Abbott Lawrence, 5 Commonwealth Av.

Aids needy widows and orphans of Congregational ministers of this State, Trinitarian and Unitarian; \$8,000 was assigned for distribution during the year beginning June, 1879. In 1878-79, 62 beneficiaries. *Pres.*, Henry B. Rogers, 5 Joy St.; *Sec'y*, Rev. Rufus Ellis, 106 Marlboro' St.

Widows. Money.

BOSTON FATHERLESS AND WIDOWS' SOCIETY.

Assists poor widows, especially those who have seen better days and would shrink from publicity. The character of each recipient is investigated, friendly monthly visits are made, encouragement and advice given. A board of twelve ladies distributes relief. In 1878-79, over \$10,000 paid to 400 beneficiaries. *Pres.*, Mrs. G. W. Ware, Belmont, Mass.; *Treas.*, Chas. G. Nazro, 54 Kilby St.; *Sec'y*, Miss Cornelia L. Warren, 67 Mt. Vernon St.

Widows and sick people. Money.

POOR WIDOWS' FUND (1759).

A donation by Mrs. Joanna Brooker and others to Boston, the income of which is paid in equal proportions to the Aldermen of the city, who distribute it at their discretion, for the relief of poor widows and sick people. Fund, \$3,200.

Widows and single women, residents of Boston. Money.

THE WIDOWS' SOCIETY (1816, incor. 1828). Apply to *Sec'y*, Mrs. Augustus Lowell, 60 State St., in writing; or personally, at 171 Commonwealth Av., from November to May.

Aids poor and infirm widows and single women of good character, over 60, natives of Boston, or residents; must have resided for 10 years within the old city limits. Preference given to American Protestants. They must bring some recommendation from and be visited by one of the visitors, before they can be nominated at the quarterly meeting. Each beneficiary receives \$52 a year and is visited twice in each quarter, but not on any appointed day. List always full. Seventy pensioners. Twenty-four lady visitors. *First Directress*, Mrs. Amos A. Lawrence, Longwood; *Treas.*, Dr. R. W. Hooper, 114 Beacon St.

Widows, residents of Charlestown. Fuel.

PIERCE FUEL FUND (Overseers of Poor), page 21.

Aged colored women.

HOME FOR AGED COLORED WOMEN, page 50.

Fallen women.

PORTLAND ST. MISSION, page 23.

American nurses. Money.

DOANE FUND FOR NURSES, page 49.

Servant girls.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOME FOR SICK AND DESTITUTE SERVANT GIRLS, page 53.

- BOFFIN'S BOWER** (1870), 1031 Washington St., Ward XVI. Working girls. Transportation, employment procured, clothing, shelter, legal advice, dinners in winter, money, etc.
Apply to Miss Jennie Collins, 9 to 6.
- Assists working girls, by gaining their confidence, by advice, by encouragement in carrying out their own views if right, or by aiding them to find suitable employment. Relief is given in small sums of money, clothing, extension of credit, legal advice, transportation by rail, homes where the applicant can work for board, pardons for unfortunate criminal friends, shelter, and all influences that can be brought to bear on the erring. Through the winter months dinners are given to those willing to work. The reading-room is supplied with newspapers, and to it women are allowed to bring their work. Report published annually, in May. About \$2,000 spent yearly, and over 1,000 names of applicants and employers are registered. *Pres.*, Hon. F. W. Bird; *Sec'y*, W. F. D. Perkins; *Treas.*, Mrs. John H. Pillsbury.
- GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY**, Boston Branch (1879). Single Protestant working girls. Friendly aid.
Apply to *Pres.*, Mrs. G. A. Meyer, 194 Beacon St.
- Aims to provide a friend for every working girl (single), not Roman Catholic, especially strangers, and to promote purity and good character by mutual help and sympathy. Consists of ladies (communicants of the Episcopal Church) as Associates, and girls of good character as members.
- BOYLSTON EDUCATION FUND** (Overseers of Poor), Orphan and deserted children. Care and education.
page 21.
- TEMPORARY HOME** (Overseers of Poor), page 21. Lost children restored to friends.
- BALDWIN PLACE HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS**, Children. Clothing.
page 57.
- BOSTON CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY**, page 64. Boys and girls.
- BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION**, page 88. Children, adults and working-girls. Country week.
- POOR CHILDREN'S EXCURSIONS** (organized in the "North End Mission," 1872). Apply to the Police. Children. Excursions.
- Gives to poor children, who have no other chance for excursions, a really joyful picnic. Excursion tickets are distributed with much care, by the police in each section, to girls not over 12 and boys not over 10. About \$3,000 spent each year, and about 10,000 children attend. Nine picnics during July and August, 1879. For 1880, *Chairman*, S. B. Stebbins; *Sec'y*, Frederick Dame; *Auditor*, A. A. Burrage; *Treas.*, Messrs. Peters & Parkinson.
- SHAW ASYLUM FOR MARINERS' CHILDREN**, page 57. Mariners' children. Aid.

CLASS V.—AID FOR FOREIGNERS.

[The marginal notes do not give a synopsis of *all* the work done by an organization, but of that part only which comes under the class named at the top of the page.]

English, Scotch, Welsh. Information, advice, money.

THE BRITISH CHARITABLE SOCIETY (1816, incor. 1818). Apply to the *Chairman of the Board of Trustees*, J. Stuart MacCorry, City Hall; or to any Trustee.

Relieves English, Scotch and Welsh immigrants, or their families, and affords them information and advice. Gives money, in most cases not exceeding one dollar; in extreme cases, five dollars; the latter not to be renewed within six months, except by the consent of a majority of the Board of Trustees. About \$700 spent yearly, and about 300 persons aided. Trustees. *Pres.*, James M. Smith; *Sec'y*, Henry Squire, Charlestown; *Treas.*, Alexander Phemister, 3 Court Av.

French and Belgians. Food, fuel, clothing, loans, and mutual benefit.

SOCIÉTÉ FRANCO-BELGE DE SECOURS MUTUELS ET DE BIENFAISANCE DE BOSTON, MASS. (incor. 1875), Codman Hall, 176 Tremont St., Ward X. Apply to *Sec'y of Bienfaisance*, Charles Nolle, 23 Water St.

Tries to procure employment, and gives food, fuel or clothing, rarely loans of money, to deserving French and Belgian persons or their children. About \$800 spent yearly, for about 75 persons.

French and Belgian men or their sons, aged 20 to 50, by paying \$3.50 to \$5.50 admission, 50 cts. monthly, and occasionally other 50 cts. assessments, receive \$5 a week during 3 months' sickness, then less than that if sickness continues longer; \$30 for funeral expenses; \$25 to family of deceased if in need. *Société de Bienfaisance*, *Pres.*, E. de Saptea, Studio Building. *Société Mutuelle*, *Pres.*, W. Toussaint, Brookline; *Sec'y*, A. Ingenhoven. *Treas.* (of both), C. L. Thiery, 309 Washington St.

Germans. Food, fuel, clothing, rent, transportation, employment procured, money.

GERMAN AID SOCIETY (incor. 1848), Room 39, Charity Building, Chardon St., Ward VII. Apply to *Agent*, M. Kallmann, 10 to 12.

Extends a helping hand to German immigrants, principally in aiding them to employment, and providing temporary support; also, aids poor German strangers and residents. Relief in money, provisions, fuel, clothing, board and rent; and railroad tickets to go elsewhere if work is not procured here. The agent investigates personally each case, and recommends to the committee of relief. About \$1,500 spent yearly, and about 800 cases aided. *Pres.*, Louis Weisbein, 3 State St.; *Sec'y*, Geo. J. Walther, 14 West St.; *Treas.*, Werner Malsh, 16 Arch St.

HOLLAND CHURCH, page 96.

Hollanders.

CHARITABLE IRISH SOCIETY (1737, incor. 1809).

Irish, especially immigrants.

Relieves its poor and indigent countrymen reduced by sickness, old age and other infirmities, or by unforeseen accidents. A special fund for immigrants needing temporary assistance. Contributes annually to charitable institutions, etc. Directors. *Pres.*, Edw. Ryan, 99 State St.; *Sec'y*, John A. Daly, 46 No. Market St.; *Treas.*, John Conlon, 210 Lincoln St.

UNITED HEBREW BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

Israelites. Food,

Apply at the Office, Room 3, 105 Summer St., Ward X.

fuel, clothing, bedding, furniture, materials for work, medical attendance, nurses, or money.

Affords relief, usually temporary (food, fuel, clothing, bedding, furniture, materials for work, medical attendance, nurses, or money), to needy and worthy Israelites, after investigation. Aims to make applicants self-supporting. Report published annually, in February. Annual expenditure about \$2,000. *Pres.*, Jacob H. Hecht, 74 Pearl St.; *Treas.*, Charles Morse; *Sec'y*, B. J. Shoninger, P. O. Box 3046.

HEBREW LADIES' SEWING SOCIETY (1878). Apply

Israelites. Clothing.

to *Pres.*, Mrs. J. H. Hecht, 113 Commonwealth Av., or to any officer, from Nov. 1 to May 1.

Dispenses during the winter months clothing, blankets, etc., to poor and needy Hebrews, upon personal application after a thorough investigation. Expended in 1879-80, \$1,200; aided 77 families. Managers, who are also Visitors.

ITALIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY (1869). Apply in writing to *Pres.*, A. Garbati, 58 Lowell St.; or to any member of *Committee*.

Italians. Groceries, coal, clothing, money.

Gives sick benefit, \$6 a week, to members, and pays physician; groceries, coal and clothing to needy Italians of good character, temperate and honest. About \$300 spent yearly, and from 30 to 40 persons aided.

PORTUGUESE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY (mutual), page 78.

Portuguese. Mutual benefit.

PORTUGUESE UNION (mutual), page 78.

Portuguese. Mutual benefit.

NEW ENGLAND SCANDINAVIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY (incor. 1853). Meet 3 Tremont Row, First Monday in each month. Apply to *Pres.*, N. P. Lindergreen, 99 State St.

Scandinavians. Transportation, money, etc.

Gives sick benefit, \$1 per day, for 90 days in a year; death benefit \$35, and besides as many dollars as members. Occasionally helps Scandinavians, and men or women of Scandinavian parentage, in great need. Admission fee, \$3 to \$7 according to age; \$1 per month for 12 months; after that, 50 cts. per month. About \$300 given yearly in charity outside of membership, chiefly for transportation. Capital, over \$3,000. Directors. *Sec'y*, M. C. Adelof, 131 Federal St.; *Treas.*, John F. Gunnarson.

SCOTS' CHARITABLE SOCIETY (1657, incor. 1786).

Scotch. Food, fuel, transportation, clothing, burial, money.

Apply at the *Scots' Temporary Home*, 77 Camden St., Ward XVIII., or to *Chairman of Charities*, Wm. Grant, 200 Lincoln St.,

Relieves, after proper investigation, worthy Scotch people or their

families; gives rent, food, fuel, clothing, money; also information and advice. Shelter and aid are given at the Home, and the expense of transportation to friends in America or Scotland is sometimes paid. THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY BOARD distributes clothing, and aids the unfortunate in other ways. Permits for burial in their Mount Auburn Lot given by the Trustees of the Society. Report published annually in January. About \$4,000 spent yearly. Trustees. *Pres.*, James Bogle; *Sec'y*, Alexander T. Laughton, 381 Washington St.; *Treas.*, John Sutherland.

Swiss. Board,
transportation,
burial, loans to
purchase tools,
employment pro-
cured, money.

SWISS AID SOCIETY (1865). Apply to *Agent* F. von Euw, 20 Conant St., Roxbury.

Assists needy Swiss immigrants; also Swiss residents when in distress. Members who have paid the annual fee (\$2 for men, \$1 for women) find proper protection when in need. Aid extended here and in Switzerland in extraordinary calamities. Usual relief, 25 cts. to \$5, mostly for board and travelling tickets; \$5 to \$10 in cases of sickness, etc.; \$10 to \$40 in cases of prolonged sickness, passages to Europe, burial expenses, etc. Small loans to reliable parties for the purchase of tools with which to make a living. Members (of any nationality) can obtain charity cards of the secretary, by which applicants may be referred to the agent, who provides work, support, or otherwise aids by the advice of the Committee. In 1878, spent \$200, and pecuniarily assisted 33 cases. *Pres.*, Chas. Scheidegger, 5 Hartopp Pl.; *Sec'y*, Emanuel Fischer, 70 State St.; *Treas.*, Albert Geiger, 6 Oliver St.

CLASS VI.—SICK AND DEFECTIVE.

[The marginal notes do not give a synopsis of *all* the work done by an organization, but of that part only which comes under the class named at the top of the page.]

AMBULANCE SERVICE. Application at any Police Station, or at office of Sup't of Police, City Hall, will insure prompt despatch. Ambulance and stretchers.

The ambulance service is performed by and under the direction of the Hospitals (City and Mass. Gen.). Each Police Station is provided with a stretcher, available at all times.

It is proposed to establish a Mass. Railroad Ambulance Corps, for the purpose of furnishing speedy and trustworthy relief to sufferers by railroad accidents, the headquarters of the corps in Boston to be in telephonic communication with all the railroads and the Mass. Gen. Hospital.

THE HOSPITAL NEWSPAPER SOCIETY (18—), 113 Revere St., Ward IX. Reading distributed to hospitals, etc.

Newspapers, and other reading matter, new or old, are collected from boxes placed in the Railway Stations, or received at 113 Revere St., and distributed at once to the inmates of hospitals, insane asylums, and the State penal institutions. In 1879, distributed 5,400 magazines, 432 bound volumes, 65,000 daily papers, 2,200 Christmas cards, etc. Arthur Dexter, 56 Beacon St.

FREE NURSES, RIDES, Etc. :

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF THE SICK POOR. Nursing and relief in homes.
(1876). Apply to Dispensary Physicians of the North End. Work limited to North End at present.

Gives personal care and competent nursing to sick North End poor in their own homes, who, for any cause, cannot avail themselves of the advantages of a hospital, often because of acute or infectious diseases; relieves distress immediately consequent upon sickness, by furnishing bedding, fuel, clothing, food, and medicines. Aid limited to persons recommended by the Dispensary Physicians, and strictly under their orders and directions. The Sisters of St. Margaret of the Episcopal Church (17 Bowdoin Street), many of them thoroughly trained as nurses, labor gratuitously with their own hands, performing, when necessary, the most menial work. This Society does not associate itself with any particular religious communion. Report published annually, in December. About \$1,000 spent yearly, and over 100 sick persons relieved. Directors. *Pres.*,

Rob't Codman, 68 Chestnut St.; *Treas.*, Mrs. C. L. Peirson, 191 Commonwealth Av.; *Sec'y*, Mrs. James Lodge, 129 Mt. Vernon St.

Widows and sick persons. Relief.

POOR WIDOWS' FUND, page 28.

Both sexes. Rides.

BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION, page 88.

GENERAL HOSPITALS:

Both sexes. Homœopathic.

MASSACHUSETTS HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL (incor. 1855, opened 1871), East Concord St., between Harrison Av. and Albany St., Ward XVIII. Apply to *House Physician*, Dr. Edward O. Eckert, 11 to 12.

Strictly homœopathic treatment given to patients at prices ranging from \$7 to \$25 per week, including board; and to free patients, so far as the funds will permit. The patient should apply in person, when able; if not, he will be visited, and if admitted the proper papers forwarded to him. Cases of accident or extreme necessity admitted without delay. Contagious diseases, syphilis, delirium tremens, and incurable diseases, excluded. No patient allowed to remain longer than twelve weeks, except by special consent of the Medical Board. Free patients, who are able, assist in nursing, etc. Patients may be visited by a clergyman of their own selection. A record is kept of each case. Visitors received Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, from 2 to 4. Report published annually, in January. In 1879, average number of patients, 22; paying patients, 67; part paying, 17; free, 72; average cost of each patient per week, \$6.79. Trustees. *Pres.*, Charles R. Codman; *Sec'y*, Miss Ellen Frothingham, 9 Exeter St.; *Treas.*, Isaac Fenno, 28 Summer St.; *Matron*, Mrs. M. A. Pratt.

THE LADIES' AID ASSOCIATION (1870) has established a permanent free bed. Provides flowers, reading, etc., and, when practicable, religious services on Sunday; has established hospital library, and obtained permission to take books from the Public Library. Each director is responsible for daily visitors to the Hospital, for one month during the year. Spend about \$1,000 yearly. Directors. *Pres.*, Mrs. Geo. R. Russell; *Sec'y*, Mrs. F. R. Allen; *Treas.*, Mrs. F. W. Andrews, 187 Beacon St.

Both sexes.

BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL (1864), Harrison Av., opp. Worcester Sq, Ward XVIII. For admission to hospital, apply to Geo. H. M. Rowe, M. D., *Resident Physician* and *Supt*, between 9 and 11 on week days. Surgical out-patients treated every week day between 9 and 11. Medical out-patients, and Diseases of Women and of the Nervous System, treated on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, between 9 and 11. Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, and Skin, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, between 9 and 11. Accidents received at all hours.

The City Hospital is established "for the reception of persons who, by misfortune or poverty, may require relief during temporary sickness" (City Ordinance), and was founded and is maintained as a hospital for the treatment of acute diseases in persons having a legal settlement in Boston. In all cases where, in the opinion of the Trustees, the circum-

stances of the patient will warrant it, the whole or a part of the board must be paid at such rate as the Trustees may from time to time determine. On Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, from 2 to 3, P. M., friends may be permitted to visit patients; though no patient can receive more than one visitor on the same day. Positively no admission on Sunday. Annual report published in May. Accommodations for 375 patients. Annual expenditure about \$120,000. During the year 1879-80, 3,995 patients were treated in the Hospital; and at the various departments for out-patients, more than 33,000 visits were made by those seeking relief. Seven Trustees; five are elected from the citizens at large by the City Government, on the nomination of the Mayor, and one from each branch of the City Council. *Pres.*, Geo. W. Pope; *Sec'y*, H. H. Sprague, 14 Pemberton Sq.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES (1878).—*Apply to Supt. of City Hospital, Boston.* A two years' course of training is given to women desirous of becoming professional nurses. The most desirable age for a candidate is from 25 to 35; she must be in sound health, and present a certificate from two responsible persons (one a physician, preferred) as to her good character and good health. During the first month of probation, she is boarded and lodged at the Hospital, and if then accepted as a pupil, receives \$10 a month during the first year (besides board and lodging); \$14 a month during the second year; and, upon graduation, a diploma. Pupils are employed as assistant nurses in the Hospital. The instruction is given mainly by the Superintendent of the School and the head nurses. The government of the Hospital and the School reserve the right to exclude or discharge any person from the School for any sufficient reason.

CARNEY HOSPITAL (1863, incor 1865), Old Harbor St., Both sexes.
South Boston, Ward XIV. *Apply to Sister Superior, 8 to 6.*

Affords care, board, medical treatment, and clothing to patients of any creed, color, or nationality, suffering from any disease (even chronic), not infectious. Those who are able, pay. Convalescents are kept for a time, and situations are often secured for them. Visitors admitted from 10 to 5. Spends about \$25,000 yearly, and receives about 600 patients. In charge of the Roman Catholic Sisters of Charity.

OUT-DOOR DEPARTMENT FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE EYE (1877).—For the poor.

ST. MARY'S INFANT ASYLUM AND LYING-IN HOSPITAL (formerly St. Ann's, 1868, incor. 1870), Bowdoin St., Dorchester, Ward XXIV. *Apply to Sister Superior at the Asylum.*—Maintains foundlings, orphans, and half-orphans, and accommodates deserving, indigent females of any religion during confinement. No patient refused on account of inability to pay. Room for 10 patients and 50 children. Founded by Romanist Sisters of Charity. *Physician*, E. D. Peters, Jr., M. D.

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL (incor. 1811, Both sexes.
opened 1821), Blossom St., at West end of McLean St., Ward IX. *Apply to Resident Physician, James H. Whittemore, M. D.*; hospital patients from 9 to 11, and from 3 to 4, Sundays excepted; dispensary patients from 9 to 10, A. M., only, Sundays excepted. Accidents at all hours.

Any person suffering with acute non-contagious disease is admitted; 215 beds, 140 free. There is a *fund for wooden legs for patients.* Visiting

hours 11.30 to 12.30, except Sundays; no patient allowed more than one visitor a day. Report published annually, in January. During the last 10 years, the average yearly expense for charity has been \$65,000. In 1879, average number of patients, 163. A Home for Convalescents at Belmont is begun. *President of Corporation*, Henry B. Rogers; *Treas.*, Francis H. Peabody, 40 State St.; *Sec'y*, Thomas B. Hall, 75 State St.; *Chairman of Trustees*, Samuel Eliot.

BOSTON TRAINING-SCHOOL FOR NURSES (1873, incor. 1875).
—*Apply to Sec'y*, Miss M. A. Wales, 19 Brimmer St.—Trains women as thorough professional nurses. They must be between 25 and 35, in sound health, and of good moral character, with common-school education. During the first month of probation they are boarded and lodged. If accepted as pupils, the course is for two years. The pay for the first year, \$10 a month; second year become full nurses, with increased pay, and at the end of the term receive diplomas. Twenty-four Lady Directors. *Treas.*, Charles P. Curtis, 24 Exchange Place.

DENTAL INFIRMARY. *Apply 2 P. M.*—Affords gratuitous dental treatment to poor persons, who pay only for valuable material used. Under the Dental School of Harvard University. Dean, T. Chandler, D. M. D.

MCLEAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE (1818), Washington St., Somerville. *Apply to one of the Trustees.*—John McLean bequeathed \$100,000 to the Asylum. Patients of all classes are admitted on commitment by a justice of the Supreme Judicial, Superior, Municipal, Police, or District Court, or by a Judge of Probate, under Chap. 195, Statutes of 1879. A certificate is required, signed by two legally qualified physicians, who have examined the person in question within five days of the date of the certificate, and certify that said person is insane, and a proper subject for treatment in an insane hospital. Board \$15 to \$50 per week. In 1879, average 157 patients; about three-fifths pay nothing, or less than cost. Owns 107 acres in Belmont as a site for a new hospital. *Supt.*, Edward Cowles, M. D.

SPECIAL HOSPITALS:

Seamen, not naval.

UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE (1798). Hospital, Chelsea. Apply between 9 and 4 in summer, and 9 and 3 in winter, at the office, Custom House, cor. State and India Sts., Ward VI.

Furnishes medical and surgical relief to the sick and disabled of the American mercantile marine and revenue-cutter service (not naval), provided the applicant has been employed and paid hospital dues (40 cts. a month), for 60 days just previous to application. Satisfactory evidence, usually a certificate from the master of a vessel, or a shipping-commissioner's discharge, is required. Foreign seamen are also treated, on application of their consuls, at rates fixed from time to time. Accommodates 100. Friends of patients admitted on application. Annual Report of the Supervising Surgeon-General at Washington. About 1,200 seamen are treated at Boston during each year. The Service is under the Treasury Department. In charge of Service at Port of Boston, Jno. Vansant, U. S. M. H. S.; on duty at Custom House, Francis H. Brown, Assistant-Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Naval seamen.

UNITED STATES NAVAL HOSPITAL, Chelsea, connected with the Navy Yard, Charlestown.

Affords care and medical treatment to sick and disabled men of the

naval service. 100 beds. *Medical Director*, W. T. Hord, M. D.; *Surgeon*, Joseph Hugg, M. D.

BOSTON LYING-IN HOSPITAL (incor. 1832), 24 McLean St., Ward VIII. Apply to *Visiting Physician*, Wm. L. Richardson, M. D., or A. D. Sinclair, M. D., at 10, except Sunday; at least one week before expected date of confinement, when possible. Women. Lying in.

Open to married women, and to unmarried women pregnant for the first time. No woman with a second illegitimate child admitted, and the greatest care taken to exclude women of bad or even doubtful character. A few free cases taken. Lowest fee, \$20 for confinement and the two succeeding weeks. Only relatives of the patients admitted as visitors, 3 to 4 P. M., daily, except Sunday. Report published annually, after February. Yearly expense about \$5,500; average number of patients, 17. *Pres.*, Abbott Lawrence; *Treas.*, Lemuel Shaw, 27 State St.; *Sec'y*, Rev. Henry F. Jenks, 2 Mt. Vernon St.; *Matron*, Mrs. E. J. A. Higgins.

ST. MARY'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL, page 35. Women. Lying in.

FREE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN (1875, incor. 1879), 60 East Springfield St., Ward XVIII. Apply to *Visiting Surgeon*, William H. Baker, M. D., 10 Beacon St. Diseases of women.

Gives free medical and surgical treatment in the hospital and *dispensary*, to worthy women afflicted with diseases peculiar to their sex, and unable to pay. Any individual or society supporting a free bed (\$150 annually), may fill it, subject to the approval of the medical staff. 15 beds. Lady visitors attend to details of cleanliness and comfort. Visitors to patients admitted on Tuesdays and Fridays, 10 to 1. Report published annually, in November. Annual expenses about \$4,000; about 90 patients in hospital, and 200 in dispensary. Trustees. *Pres.*, Henry C. Haven; *Sec'y*, J. W. Woods, 25 Kingston St.; *Treas.*, Edwin H. Sampson, High, cor. Federal St.

ST. ELIZABETH'S HOSPITAL (1868, incor. 1872), 78 Wal- Women.
tham St., Ward XVII. Apply to the *Sister Superior*.

Cares for sick poor women of any denomination. 38 beds. Nearly all patients free. Supported by voluntary contributions received daily from door to door. In charge of the Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis (Catholic). Corps of Physicians and Surgeons.

ST JOSEPH'S HOME FOR SICK AND DESTITUTE Servant girls.
SERVANT GIRLS, page 53. Especially incurables.

NEW ENGLAND HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN (1862, incor. 1863), Codman Av. between Washington and Amory Sts., Ward XXIII. Apply to *Resident Physician*, Dr. Sarah M. Crawford, 11 to 2. Women and children.

Provides medical care from educated women physicians, and gives to young women opportunities for clinical study, which other hospitals afford to young men. 15 free beds. Paying patients \$10 per week and upwards. Visitors admitted daily from 2 to 5 P. M. Report published annually in November. In 1879, current expenses, \$23,551, and 263 patients received. Directors. *Pres.*, Miss Lucy Goddard; *Sec'y*, Mrs. Ednah

D. Cheney, Jamaica Plain; *Treas.* Geo. A. Goddard, 50 Equitable Building.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.—The pupils (women) must be in good health, and those between 21 and 31 years of age are preferred. They are supported by the Hospital during the term of 16 months, when diplomas of competency are bestowed.

DISPENSARY, 19 Fayette St., Ward XII. Patients received daily from 9 to 10 A. M.—Gives medical advice to needy women and children, and medicine at 25 cts. a bottle, or free, if certified unable to pay. Visits made at the homes of those not able to attend (in South Boston and the central and south part of the city proper). Nearly self-supporting; about 5,000 patients annually.

Women and children. Especially incurables.

HOUSE OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN (incor. 1860), 6 McLean St., Ward VIII. Apply between 9 and 12, except Sunday.

Gives free hospital care and treatment to women and girls, and boys under 6, irrespective of creed or nationality. Although established especially for incurables and chronic sufferers, patients with more acute maladies are often received. 27 beds; 10 devoted to children. THE CLOTHING CLUB gives out work to poor women, and thus provides garments for the House. Burial lot at Mt. Hope. Visitors to patients admitted from 11.30 to 12.30, and from 3.30 to 4.30, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, each patient being allowed but one at a time. Episcopal services regularly, but religious freedom allowed. Report published annually, in January. About \$11,000 spent yearly; average number of patients, 27. Managers. *Pres.*, Mrs. G. C. Shattuck; *Treas.*, Chas. F. Shimmin, 5 Pemberton Sq.; *Sec'y*, Miss Anne S. Robbins, who resides at the House and superintends it.

Women and children. Chiefly incurables.

THE CHANNING HOME (1857, incor. 1861), 30 McLean St., Ward VIII.

Affords an asylum for poor invalids, women and children, chiefly those who are incurable and need constant medical assistance and tender care. No pay received. Number of patients limited to 16; supported by a fund, and annual subscriptions. Yearly expenditure averages \$3,500. Directors. *Pres.*, Sam'l L. Green, M. D.; *Clerk*, Charles P. Curtis; *Treas.*, Theo. Metcalf; *Physicians*, Drs. A. L. Mason, J. B. Ayer, and T. M. Rotch; *Matron*, Eliza McDonnell.

Women and children. Convalescents.

ST. LUKE'S HOME FOR CONVALESCENTS (1870, incor. 1872), 149 Roxbury St., Ward XIX. Applicants examined at the Home Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10.

Provides gratuitous care and medical treatment to women (chiefly domestics) and children of any nationality or religion, convalescent from disease. Situations found upon discharge, when possible. Private patients pay board. Accommodates 26 persons; 161 admitted 1877-8. Episcopal services. Patients' friends admitted on Tuesdays and Fridays, from 9 to 11 A. M., others at any time. Report published annually, in October. Lady Associates, two of whom are a visiting committee each month. Trustees. *Pres.*, Rt. Rev. Benj. H. Paddock, D. D.; *Treas.*, R. S. Fay, 37 Franklin St.; *Sec'y*, Causten Browne, 82 Water St.; *Matron*, Mrs. P. R. Wills; *Physicians*, Drs. Rotch, Haven, Davenport and Sabine.

THE SEA-SHORE HOME (1875, incor. 1877), Winthrop, Mass., cor. Main and Herman sts. Apply to Dr. W. H. H. Hastings, at the Boston Dispensary, cor. Bennet and Ash sts., 9 to 11. Children. Sometimes mothers. Seaside resort.

Furnishes a healthful resort for sick and weakly children from about July 1st to middle of September. No contagious diseases received. The mothers of very young or nursing children allowed to accompany them. The house accommodates about 40 persons. Visitors welcome. Report published annually. Directors. *Pres.*, Rev. Edward E. Hale; *Treas.*, Benjamin Kimball, 11 Tremont Bank Building, cor. State and Congress Sts.; *Sec'y*, George Thacher, 40 State St., Room 26; *Physician*, Edw. T. Williams.

THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL (incor. 1869), 1583 Wash- Children.
ington St., Ward XVIII. Apply for admission at 9 A. M.; cases of emergency received at any time. *Department for Out Patients* open daily at 10 A. M.

Gives medical and surgical treatment to children from 2 to 12 years, if poor gratuitously; if parents or guardians are able to pay, at a moderate charge. No infectious or contagious diseases, and no chronic or incurable cases admitted, unless there be urgent symptoms capable of being relieved; 30 beds. Visitors to patients are admitted daily from 11 to 12, but not more than one to a patient at a time; visitors to the Hospital are admitted at any time except Sundays. The nursing is directed by the Protestant Episcopal Sisters of St. Margaret. Report published annually. \$9,000 spent yearly, and about 150 patients are received. A larger hospital is proposed. THE CONVALESCENT HOME AT WELLESLEY, with 18 beds, receives patients from the Hospital, from May until October. Managers. *Pres.*, Nath'l Thayer; *Treas.*, John G. Wetherell, 2 Hancock Av.; *Sec'y*, Francis H. Brown, M. D., 97 Waltham St.

THE LADIES' AID ASSOCIATION (1869) supplies articles of furniture and clothing, visits and takes a personal interest in the children. *Pres.*, Mrs. R. C. Winthrop, 90 Marlboro' St.; *Treas.*, Miss Thacher, 12 Mt. Vernon St.; *Sec'y*, Miss Storer, 182 Boylston St.

MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM, page 55.

Infants.

CANCER HOME (1878), Walpole, Mass. Apply to Dr. Charles Cullis, 16 Somerset St. Boston. Both sexes. Homœopathic. Cancer.

Cares for poor cancer patients. A part of "A Work of Faith" (page 86).

CONSUMPTIVES' HOME (1864, incor. 1870), cor. Warren St., and Blue Hill Av., Grove Hall, Ward XXI. Apply to Dr. Charles Cullis, *Founder and Treas.*, 16 Somerset St. Both sexes. Homœopathic. Consumption.

Cares for consumptive poor, of whatever nation, creed or color, having no home or friends to provide for them. Accommodates 80 patients. A part of "A Work of Faith" (page 86). The Homes may be visited by four parties daily (Sundays excepted), at 11 and 11.30 A. M., and 3 and 3.30 P. M. Trustees.

Two HOMES FOR CHILDREN—Receive children of patients in this or the Spinal Home, who remain until parents recover, or after death of parents are adopted by the Home.

Both sexes.
Homœopathic.
Spinal diseases.

SPINAL HOME (1876), Grove Hall, cor. Warren St. and Blue Hill Av., Ward XXI. Apply to Dr. Charles Cullis, 16 Somerset St.

Cares for poor spinal patients. A part of "A Work of Faith" (page 86).

Two HOMES FOR CHILDREN—Receive children of patients in this or the Consumptives' Home, who remain until parents recover, or after death of parents are adopted by the Home.

Both sexes.
Nervous dis-
eases.

ADAMS NERVINE ASYLUM, (incor. 1877), Centre St., West Roxbury, Ward XXIII. Apply to *Supt.*, F. W. Page, M. D.

Name received from its founder, the late Seth Adams, who bequeathed property valued at \$600,000 for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a hospital to afford care and relief to indigent, debilitated and nervous persons of both sexes, inhabitants of this Commonwealth, who are not insane. Paying patients received. The estate of 24 acres has a large dwelling-house, and an additional building is to be completed in the summer of 1880; the capacity of the two buildings will be for about 30 patients. Female patients only are received at present. Trustees and Managers. *Pres.*, Henry P. Kidder, 40 State St; *Treas.*, C. W. Loring, 17 Pemberton Sq.; *Sec'y*, James C. Davis, 30 Court St.

Both sexes.
Small pox.

SMALL POX HOSPITAL (1877), near rear entrance of Forest Hill Cemetery, Canterbury St., Ward XXIII. Apply at the office of the Board of Health, 32 Pemberton Sq.

Arranged upon the improved German hospital plan for contagious diseases. 50 patients can be received, and there are 6 paying patients' rooms.

GENERAL DISPENSARIES:

Diet kitchen.
North End.

BOSTON NORTH END DIET KITCHEN (1874), rear of 34 Lynde St., Ward VIII.; open daily from 11 to 1. Limited to the district bounded by the water, Central Wharf, Milk, Washington, Winter, Tremont, Boylston and Arlington sts, Commonwealth Av., and Parker St., including the North and West End. Apply to the Dispensary Physician of the district, (page 41).

Gives nourishing food daily to applicants who bring orders from Dispensary Physicians. Any person can purchase the diets at cost. Report published annually in January. About \$3,000 spent each year; nearly 40,000 diets were given out in 1878. *Committee*: Mrs. James Brown, Mrs. Dwight Foster, Miss Helen Paine, and Miss Mary Anne Wales, 19 Brimmer St.

Diet kitchen.
South End.

SOUTH END DIET KITCHEN (1875), 19 Bennet St., Ward XII.; open 11 to 1, except Sundays. Apply at the Dispensaries or to one of the managers.

Supplies nourishing food to sick poor living between Essex St. and the Roxbury line, on orders from physicians of any Dispensary within that district. These orders state what diet is to be given, and for how long.

Report published annually in January in the daily papers. In 1879, expended \$1,493, for the relief of 10,195 persons. 12 Managers. *Pres.*, Mrs. Osborne Howes, 67 Chester Sq.; *Treas.* and *Sec'y*, Miss E. Kate Wales, 19 Chester Square.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL DISPENSARY (incor. 1856). Both sexes. Homœopathic. Treatment, medicines, attendance.
Central Dispensary, 11 Burroughs Pl., Ward XII., 10 to 12;
College Dispensary, E. Concord St., Ward XVIII., 9 to 12; West End Branch, Room 5, Charity Building, Chardon St., Ward VII., 10 to 11. Apply to the *Attending Physician* any day, except Sunday.

Provides homœopathic treatment and medicine gratuitously to persons unable to pay. Very sick patients visited at their homes. In 1877 over 10,000 persons aided, at an expense of about \$1,000. *Pres.*, Hon. Otis Clapp, 3 Beacon St.; *Treas.*, Dr. H. C. Angell, 16 Beacon St.; *Sec'y*, Dr. I. T. Talbot, 66 Marlboro' St.; *Supt.*, Dr. H. C. Clapp, 544 Tremont St.

CHARLESTOWN FREE DISPENSARY AND HOSPITAL Both sexes. Treatment and medicines. Residents of Charlestown.
(1872, incor. 1873), 27 Harvard Sq., Charlestown, Ward V. Limited to residents of Charlestown. Apply on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 M.

Gives medical and surgical advice and assistance to the sick poor. Those who are able, pay for treatment. A list is kept of those who wish *employment*. Report published annually in April. About \$300 spent yearly, and during the year ending April, 1879, about 1,600 persons aided. Managers. *Pres.*, Henry Lyon, M. D.; *Treas.*, Benj. F. Stacey, Thompson Sq.; *Sec'y*, Gerald Wyman, 4 Exchange Pl., Room 12; *Supt.*, Edw. J. Forster, M. D., 22 Monument Sq.

ROXBURY CHARITABLE SOCIETY, page 19.

Both sexes.
Roxbury.

BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL, page 35.

Both sexes.
Treatment, medicines, attendance.

BOSTON DISPENSARY (1796, incor. 1801). Central Office, cor. Bennet and Ash sts., Ward XII.; open for medical and surgical advice daily, from 9 to 11 A. M.; dental patients at 10; diseases of skin and nervous diseases at 11; medicines dispensed from 8 to 6; Sundays and legal holidays from 9 to 10 A. M. Orders for physicians may be left:—For East Boston, with Geo. W. Copeland, M. D., 50 Maverick Sq.; for the North End, with C. E. Eames, apothecary, 396 Hanover St.; for the West End, with Emery Souther, apothecary, 75 Green St.; for South Boston, and the remaining portion of the city proper, at the Central office.

Both sexes.
Treatment, medicines, attendance. City proper. South and East Boston.

Furnishes free medical attendance and medicine to the sick poor within old city limits. At the Central Office, medicines are prepared and given out on prescriptions of the house and district physicians, and patients are regularly treated; those unable to call at the Central Office are visited in their homes. An officer inquires into the financial condition of applicants. Annual Report published in November. Over 170,000 recipes dispensed in 1879; about \$9,000 spent each year. Managers. *Chairman*, J. H.

Wolcott; *Sec'y* and *Treas.*, Arthur Lincoln; *Supt.*, W. H. H. Hastings, M. D.

Both sexes. Treatment and medicine. MASS. GENERAL HOSPITAL, page 35.

SPECIAL DISPENSARIES :

Diseases of women. Advice and treatment. DISPENSARY FOR DISEASES OF WOMEN (1873), 18 Staniford St., Ward VII. Apply to James R. Chadwick, M. D., Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 10 to 12.

Gives advice and treatment, but no medicines, to the needy poor, for diseases peculiar to women. About \$140 spent yearly, and 500 persons treated.

Women. Treatment and medicines. FREE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, page 37.

Children. Treatment and medicines. THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, page 39.

Children. Treatment. DISPENSARY FOR DISEASES OF CHILDREN (1873), 18 Staniford St., Ward VII. Patients received on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 10 A. M. *Physician*, Chas P. Putnam, M. D.

Affords medical care to poor and sick children.

Women and children. Treatment and attendance. NEW ENGLAND HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN (DISPENSARY), page 37.

Both sexes. Dental. BOSTON DENTAL COLLEGE, page 80.

Both sexes. Dental. DENTAL INFIRMARY, MASS. GENERAL HOSPITAL, page 35.

Both sexes. Eye and ear. MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY (1824, incor. 1826), 176 Charles St., Ward IX. Apply any day, except Sunday, 9 to 11 A. M.

Gratuitously relieves or cures diseases of the eye and ear, for those who cannot afford to go elsewhere. Patients are requested to come in the earliest stage of the disease. House-patients pay at least \$5 a week,—three weeks' board, in advance; friends received 11 to 12, except Sunday. 50 beds. Physicians invited to attend any day, 9 to 11; students on Mondays and Fridays. Report published annually, in October. In 1879, expenses \$15,154; 9,559 patients, 505 being house-patients. The State makes an annual grant; in 1879, \$9,000. The surgeons give their services. Managers. *Pres.*, Calvin Ellis, M. D.; *Treas.*, Franklin H. Story, 40 State St.; *Sec'y*, Edward I. Browne, 47 State St.; *Sup't*, Geo. Stedman, M. D.

Both sexes. Eye. EYE DISPENSARY, CARNEY HOSPITAL, page 35.

BLIND :

Young blind persons educated. Trades taught, books loaned, work department for adults; relief. PERKINS INSTITUTION AND MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND (1829), 553 East Broadway, Ward XIV. Office, 37 Avon St. Apply to M. Anagnos, *Sec'y* and *Director*, at the institution.

Promotes the intellectual, moral, and physical culture and the social elevation of the blind, and trains them in trades and professions. A school and not an asylum. Young blind persons of good character admitted by paying \$300 per annum (which covers all expenses except clothing; if indigent, admitted gratuitously, on a warrant from the Governor. Blind adults living outside are employed in the *Work Department*, and paid. Publishes embossed books and maps for the blind. Books loaned gratuitously to the blind on sufficient security. Friends of pupils received at any time; others on Thursday from 11 to 1. Average number of inmates, 155. Usual period of tuition, 5 to 7 years. The State grants \$30,000 yearly. Report published annually, in October. Trustees. *Pres.*, Dr. Samuel Eliot; *Treas.*, Henry Endicott; *Medical Inspector*, John Homans, M. D.

HARRIS FUND FOR THE BLIND. \$80,000 (received 1878), one-third of the interest to be applied to care, maintenance and relief of indigent blind persons, preference being given to aged persons living in Charlestown. Seven beneficiaries in 1879.

DEAF AND DUMB:

AMERICAN ASYLUM FOR THE EDUCATION AND INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB (1817), Hartford, Conn. Apply, for the benefit of the legislative appropriation in Massachusetts, to the Secretary of the Board of Education, State House, Boston. Pupils admitted only on the 2d Wednesday of September. Deaf and dumb.
Tuition and
board.

Provides board and tuition, at \$175 per year for each pupil. Applicants must be between eight and twenty-five, of good intellect, etc. *Pres.*, Calvin Day; *Treas.*, Roland Mather; *Sec'y*, J. C. Parsons; *Principal*, Job Williams, M. A.

CLARK INSTITUTION FOR DEAF MUTES (1876), Northampton, Mass. Apply in June for the benefit of the legislative appropriation in Massachusetts, to the Secretary of the Board of Education, State House, Boston. Pupils admitted only on the third Wednesday of September. Deaf mutes.

Board and tuition at \$300 per year for private pupils; \$200 for State pupils; day scholars, \$66. Charges payable semi-annually, in advance. Pupils must be at least five years old. State pupils cannot be withdrawn except with the consent of the proper authorities of the institution, or of the Governor. Visitors admitted Thursday afternoon. In 1879, average number of pupils, 74. *Pres.*, F. B. Sanborn, Concord; *Clerk*, Samuel A. Fisk, M. D., Northampton; *Treas.*, Lafayette Maltby, Northampton; *Principal*, Miss Harriet B. Rogers.

HORACE MANN SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, Warrenton St., page 81. Deaf. Public
school.

BOSTON DEAF MUTE SOCIETY (1877), Boylston Hall, Ward X. Apply to *Treas.*, James Sturgis, 87 Milk St. Deaf mutes.
Lectures, etc.
Money.

Gives religious instruction and weekly lectures in sign language to deaf mutes, and promotes their social and intellectual interests. Occasionally, pecuniary relief is given to the deserving and needy. Services Sundays

and Wednesday evenings. *Trustees*:—James Sturgis, Martin Brimmer, Francis Brooks, and Joseph Story; *Committee*:—J. T. Tillinghast and George A. Holmes, Registry of Deeds, Boston; *Agent*, Daniel White.

IDIOTIC AND FEEBLE-MINDED:

School for idiotic youth.

MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR IDIOTIC AND FEEBLE-MINDED YOUTH (incor. 1848), 723 East Eighth St., South Boston, Ward XIV. Apply to *Ass't Sup't*, Dr. Geo. G. Tarbell, M. D., 105 Boylston St., 1.30 P. M., or at the school.

Gives care and instruction to feeble-minded children. Epileptic, insane, incurably hydrocephalic, or paralytic pupils not retained to the exclusion of more improvable subjects. Best age for admission, between eight and twelve. Children received upon trial for three months, when a report is made to the parents. Sufficient surety required for the clothing of pupils, for their board and care in vacation, and for removal when discharged. Candidates for gratuitous admission must be over six and under fourteen, and must bring a certificate from overseers of the poor, stating that their parents and immediate relatives are unable to defray the expense of their education. For others, a charge will be made, proportionate to the means of the parents, and the trouble and cost of treating them. Persons applying for admission of children must fill certain blanks, which will be forwarded to any address on application. Visitors admitted Thursdays, at 10.30. Report published annually, in September. State grants \$17,500 or more, yearly. Beneficiaries, 55 to 75; average number of pupils, 90. Trustees. *Pres.*, Samuel Eliot, LL.D.; *Treas.*, F. W. G. May; *Sec'y*, W. Brandt Storer; *Sup't*, Edw. Jarvis, M. D.

Idiotic and feeble-minded sent to almshouse.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, page 20.

INSANE:

Both sexes.

BOSTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL (1839), First St., near M, South Boston, Ward XIV. Apply to Directors of Public Institutions, 30 Pemberton Sq., or at Hospital

Patients having settlements in Boston, admitted on commitment by a justice of the Supreme Judicial, Superior, Municipal, Police or District Court, or by the Judge of Probate, under Chap. 195, Statutes of 1879. A certificate is required, signed by two legally qualified physicians, who have examined the person in question, within five days of the date of the certificate, and certify that said person is insane and a proper subject for treatment in an insane hospital.

Cases chiefly chronic. Board paid by those who are able. Average number of inmates, 167. Average cost of each, \$4.64 per week. In charge of the Directors of Public Institutions. *Supt. and Physician*, C. A. Walker, M. D.

The city has bought a site for a Lunatic Hospital in Winthrop.

Both sexes.

MCLEAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, MASS. GEN'L HOSPITAL, page 36.

Both sexes.

STATE LUNATIC HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS. Under the State Board of Health, Lunacy, and Charity, page 13. Apply to Directors of Public Institutions, 30 Pemberton Sq.

Patients admitted on commitment by a justice of the Supreme Judicial, Superior, Municipal, Police or District Court, or by a Judge of Probate, under Chapter 195, Statutes of 1879. A certificate is required, signed by two legally qualified physicians, who have examined the person in question, within five days of the date of the certificate, and certify that said person is insane and a proper subject for treatment in an insane hospital. Cities and towns pay for the board and care of persons having settlements. About three-fifths of the inmates are paid for by towns, three-eighths by the State, and one-ninth by individuals.

WORCESTER HOSPITAL (1833), 275 acres, cultivated in part by the inmates. In 1879, average number of patients, 493; average weekly cost for each, \$3.78. Trustees. *Supt.*, Dr. John G. Park, M. D.

TAUNTON HOSPITAL (1854). In 1879, average number of patients, 564; average weekly cost for each, \$3.28. Trustees. *Supt.*, Dr. John P. Brown.

NORTHAMPTON HOSPITAL (1858). Many of the patients work on the farm, over 300 acres. In 1879, average number of patients, 437; average weekly cost for each, \$3.27. Trustees. *Supt.*, Dr. Pliny Earle.

DANVERS HOSPITAL (1878). Committals from Suffolk County usually sent here. In May, 1880, 600 patients; average weekly cost, \$4. Trustees, Hon. James Sturgis and four others. *Supt.*, Dr. Calvin S. May.

WORCESTER ASYLUM FOR THE CHRONIC INSANE (1877). For paupers only. In 1879, average number of patients, 367; average weekly cost for each, \$3. Managed by the Trustees of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital. *Supt.*, Dr. John G. Park.

TEWKSBURY ASYLUM FOR THE CHRONIC INSANE. A department of the State Almshouse, and managed by its Trustees. In 1879, average number of patients, 215. Appropriations allow an average cost of \$2 per week for each inmate. *Physician*, Dr. Wm. H. Lathrop.

HOSPITAL NEWSPAPER SOCIETY, page 33.

Reading distributed to asylums.

CLASS VII.—FLOWER AND FRUIT MISSIONS.

[The marginal notes do not give a synopsis of *all* the work done by an organization, but of that part only which comes under the class named at the top of the page.]

Flowers and fruit.

BOSTON FLOWER AND FRUIT MISSION (1869), Hollis St. Chapel, Ward XII.; open 8 to 12, Monday and Thursday, May to October.

Flowers, plants, slips, fruit and vegetables are given wherever needed; to the sick and infirm poor, to hospitals, dispensaries, missionaries, diet-kitchens, work-rooms, schools of the poorer districts, etc. Committee of 12 ladies. *Sec'y*, Helen W. Tinkham, 377 Beacon St.; *Treas.*, Grace P. Appleton, 54 Walnut Av., Roxbury.

Flowers and fruit. Carried to poor and sick. South End.

SHAWMUT UNIVERSALIST FLOWER MISSION (1870), Shawmut Universalist Church, Shawmut Av., below Brookline St., Ward XVII.; open from 9 to 12, Mondays, May till October.

Carries flowers and fruit to all the deserving poor and sick of the South End, who are brought to its notice.

CLASS VIII.—HOMES.

[The marginal notes do not give a synopsis of *all* the work done by an organization, but of that part only which comes under the class named at the top of the page.]

See SICK AND DEFECTIVE, pages 42 to 45.

Blind, deaf and dumb. Idiotic and feeble-minded. Insane.

See REFORM, pages 62, 63.

Fallen women and girls. Intemperate.

ALMSHOUSES:

The Directors of Public Institutions (page 12) have charge of the four city Almshouses. Apply for admission at their office, 30 Pemberton Sq., Ward X.

ALMSHOUSE, RAINSFORD ISLAND, Ward II.

Men.

Full support is given to adult male paupers, wholly dependent, having a legal settlement. The few able-bodied paupers cut stone, which is sold to the city at market rates with a profit of over \$1,000, from the first year's trial. The sick are cared for in the hospital. Near relatives and friends may visit once a month. Protestant and Catholic chaplains. Over 400 inmates are admitted yearly; average expense of each, \$2.19 per week. *Supt.*, Guy C. Underwood.

ALMSHOUSE, AUSTIN FARM (1877), bounded by Back, Morton, and Canterbury sts., and Austin Terrace, West Roxbury, Ward XXIII.

Women, chiefly aged and infirm.

A permanent home for women, chiefly aged and infirm, having a legal settlement in Boston. The sick are cared for in the hospital. Relatives and friends are admitted as visitors at any time. Average expenditure for each inmate, \$1.87 per week; average number of inmates, 137. *Supt.*, Joel L. Bacon.

ALMSHOUSE, DEER ISLAND, Ward II.

Women and children.

Includes the Pauper School for Girls (page 54), a nursery, and a department for women. Catholic and Protestant services on Sunday. Average cost of each inmate, \$2.19 per week. The Almshouse Hospital is chiefly occupied by aged and infirm female paupers. *Supt.*, Guy C. Underwood.

ALMSHOUSE, CHARLESTOWN (1849), Alford St., north side of Mystic River, near Malden Bridge, Ward IV.

Adults, residents of Charlestown.

Gives full support to the adult poor of Charlestown. Near relatives and friends may visit at any time. Report published yearly, in May. In 1879, \$6,428 spent; \$1.51 per week for each inmate. Average number of inmates, 70; lodging is given to about 30 persons yearly, and meals to over 1,000.

Both sexes.

STATE ALMSHOUSE (1854), Tewksbury, Mass. Apply to Directors of Public Institutions, 30 Pemberton Sq.

Poor persons, not having known settlements in this State, and either too ill nor violently insane, may be sent here by the city authorities. Including an Asylum for the Chronic Insane (page 45), accommodates 900 persons; average number in 1879, 945; in May, 1880, 929. Managed by five Trustees, including two women, under the State Board of Health, Lunacy, and Charity, page 13. *Supt.*, W. H. Lathrop, M. D.

HOMES FOR ADULTS :

Aged American men, residents of Boston.

HOME FOR AGED MEN (incor. 1860), 133 West Springfield St., Ward XVIII. Apply (in person, if possible) at the Home, first Thursday of each month, 4 P. M., to *Committee on Admission*, R. C. Greenleaf, D. Waldo Salisbury, T. C. Amory, Martin L. Bradford, and W. Brandt Storer.

Provides a home for aged and indigent men, and otherwise assists them. Each applicant must furnish testimonials of respectability, and freely communicate all facts necessary to a proper understanding of his case. He must have seen better days, must be a native of the United States, at least 55 years of age, and have resided in Boston the ten years preceding application, unless exception is made by a special vote. It is the practice to admit no one whose health demands extra attention. Supported therein, in whole or in part, by friends, or at the sole expense of the Corporation by paying admission fee of \$150; inmates who have property or come into the possession of property, and remain in the Home, must secure the same to the Corporation. The first six months are probational, and persons not confirmed as permanent inmates are refunded the balance of their admission fee; \$3 a week being deducted for the time they have remained in the Home. Each inmate gives his services, when available, for the benefit of the Home; strong stimulants and smoking forbidden. There is no interference with the freedom of thought and action of the inmates, when they do not infringe upon rules indispensable to the general comfort. A male nurse cares for those with growing infirmities. Any inmate desirous, for any cause, to leave the Home, is at liberty to depart. Visitors received only on Wednesday and Saturday, from 9 to 11, and 3 to 5, unless by permit from a director. Report published annually, in January. About \$13,000 spent yearly; 36 inmates in 1879, and 31 *outside beneficiaries*, who received nearly \$5,000. Directors. *Pres.*, Peter C. Brooks, 36 Temple Pl.; *Treas.*, James Longley, 45 Chester Sq.; *Clerk*, D. H. Coolidge, 32 Pemberton Sq.; *Supt.*, Sarah W. Lincoln; *Physician*, Chas. D. Homans, M. D.

Disabled soldiers.

NATIONAL HOMES FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS. Central Branch, near Dayton, Ohio; Eastern Branch, near Augusta, Maine; North-Western Branch, near Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Southern Branch, near Fortress Mon-

roe, Virginia Apply to Capt. L. E. Crome, 12 Pemberton Sq., Room 3, 9 to 2.

These Homes, and transportation to them, are free to any soldier who has an honorable discharge from the Volunteer Service, and is disabled from earning a living by wounds received or disease contracted in the line of duty, and who agrees to abide by the rules and regulations. The discharge paper, pension certificate (if any), or receipt therefor, must be forwarded with the application. All the ordinary comforts of a home, including clothing, are provided. Religious services, concerts, lectures, etc., hospital, library, reading-rooms, amusement halls, school-rooms, post and telegraph offices, stores, workshops, etc. Those who desire have ample opportunity to fit themselves for book-keepers, clerks, school-teachers, telegraph operators, farmers, etc., or to learn new trades suited to their peculiar disability. Suitable compensation is given for profitable labor. This home is a right, forfeited only by bad conduct. Out-door relief given in limited amounts to beneficiaries unable to bear transportation without imminent danger to life or during the pending of applications. In 1876, 7,116 soldiers supported at a cost of \$157.75 each. Managers. *Pres.*, Maj.-Gen. B. F. Butler, Lowell, Mass.; *Sec'y*, Maj.-Gen. John H. Martindale, Rochester, N. Y.

SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR (Incor. 1852), Germantown, Seamen.
Quincy, Mass. Apply to *Pres.*, Thomas Motley, 52 State St.

A home for worn-out seamen who have served five years under the American Flag. Transportation to the Snug Harbor may be paid by the institution. Habitual drunkards and those requiring hospital treatment are not admitted. Inmates help as they are able in the care of the home, and make over to the Corporation any property they may possess or acquire. Friends of inmates can visit at all times. In 1878, 35 inmates; expense about \$7,000. *Sec'y*, J. Francis Tuckerman, 11 Pemberton Sq.; *Treas.*, Wm. Brandt Storer, 58 India Sq.

MARINERS' HOUSE, BOSTON PORT AND SEAMEN'S AID SOCIETY, page 26. Seamen. Board reasonable, free to distressed.

HOME FOR AGED WOMEN (incor. 1849), 108 Revere St., Ward IX. Apply to *Chairman Committee on Admission*: Andrew Cushing, Room 19, Congregation House, 9 to 11. Aged American women, residents of Boston.

Provides a comfortable home for aged indigent females of American parentage, who have resided in Boston the ten years preceding application, and are over 60. Admission fee, \$150; and inmates having property must secure it to the Corporation. After three months' probation, if the inmate is dismissed, the admission fee is refunded, after deducting \$3 a week for board. Any inmate, dissatisfied or unhappy, is at liberty to leave. When able, each inmate assists in the work of the Home. Inmates can visit their friends by permission of the Matron. Friends of inmates visit from 2 to 5, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons; the public, Wednesday afternoons. Report published annually, in January. About \$15,000 spent yearly; average of 90 inmates. *Pres.*, Henry B. Rogers; *Treas.*, Wm. F. Matchett, 68 Devonshire St.; *Sec'y*, Henry Emmons, at the Home 9 to 10 A. M.; *Matron*, Miss L. D. Paddock.

THE DOANE FUND. Income is given at their homes, after investigation, to American women who furnish vouchers from two respectable physicians of Boston that they have served in that city for 10 years as nurses to the sick. \$72 a year to each beneficiary, in quarterly pay-

ments. \$2,718 paid in 1879; beneficiaries 38, but with the present available means, must be reduced to 30, and no additions can be made. *Committee*: Chas. T. White, Chas. Faulkner, Mrs. Paul Adams, Mrs. H. W. Warren, and Miss Matilda Goddard.

Aged American women, residents of Charlestown.

WINCHESTER HOME FOR AGED WOMEN (incor. 1865, opened 1866), 10 Eden St., Charlestown, Ward IV. Apply to any member of the *Committee on Admission*: Mr. and Mrs. L. Hull, 27 Monument Sq.; Mrs. Herbert Curtis, 80 High St.; Mrs. E. G. Byam, 5 Monument Sq.; Mrs. F. A. Downing, 49 High St.

Furnishes a home to women, over 60, American by birth, who have been residents of Charlestown for ten years preceding application, who bring satisfactory testimonials of character, etc., and who have no means or relatives to support them. Generally, \$100 and the furniture of a room are required before admission. Occasionally boarders may be admitted, though not to the exclusion of those entirely dependent. All persons are received on a probation of three months, when the Board of Managers acts definitely on each case; if not confirmed as permanent inmates, the admission fee, deducting board at the rate of \$2 per week, will be returned. When inmates are pensioners of any benevolent institution, it is expected that their pensions will be continued. Persons owning property, or obtaining it after admission, and remaining in the Home, shall secure the same to the institution. Inmates are required to render all the service they can for the benefit of the Home. Inmates go in and out freely. Accommodates 40. Visitors admitted on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, from 2 to 5. Sunday services fortnightly. Report published annually, in January. The expenses of the Home for 1879 were over \$5,000, and there were 34 inmates. Managed by delegates from the several churches. *Pres.*, Liverus Hull; *Sec'y*, Abram E. Cutter, 41 Monument Sq.; *Treas.*, John Turner, 351 Main St.; *Matron*, Mrs. Louisa A. Ramsay.

Aged Protestant women.

MISS BURNAP'S HOME FOR AGED AND FRIENDLESS (1878), 3 Anthony Pl., Ward VI., open at all hours, except Sunday. Apply to Miss Burnap, who has sole charge of the Home.

Provides a home for Protestant women, of any nationality, who through misfortune are unable to provide for themselves. The Home is not in any way intended for those who have been brought to poverty by their own vices. Number limited to six.

Aged colored women.

HOME FOR AGED COLORED WOMEN (1860, incor. 1864), 27 Myrtle St., Ward IX. Apply at the Home at any time.

Affords a home to aged, friendless colored women, of good character, unable to care for themselves. A small amount is paid toward their maintenance when they or their friends are able. Readings, singing and Sunday services are given. Visitors welcome. Report published annually in January. Yearly expenditure from \$3,000 to \$4,000; average number of inmates, 20. Relief sometimes given *outside* the Home. Directors. *Pres.*, Rev. John Parkman; *Clerk*, Miss Mary G. Curtis, 9 Pinckney St.; *Treas.*, L. W. Tappan, Jr., 97 State St.; *Committee on Admission*, Mrs. S. Eliot, 44 Brimmer St., Miss Bates, 17 Somerset St., Mrs. A. F. Wadsworth, 73 Mt. Vernon St.; *Matron*, Mrs. Rachel A. Smith.

ROXBURY HOME FOR CHILDREN AND AGED WOMEN (incor. 1856), Burton Av., off Copeland St., Ward XX. Aged women who pay \$3 per week.
Apply to *Sec'y*, Miss Anne M. Haines, Townsend St.

Aims to make a comfortable home for aged women, who pay three dollars per week toward their board. About 17 inmates. Property, about \$35,000. Services on Sunday. Managers. *Pres.*, John Rogers; *Treas.*, Adams Ayer.

HOME FOR THE AGED POOR (1870, incor. 1872), 424 Dudley St., cor. Woodward Av., Ward XX. Both sexes, aged.
Apply at the Home.

Applicants received without regard to religion or nationality; must be of good moral character, destitute, and over 60. Visitors admitted daily from 11 to 5. The Home accommodates 200 men and women. Managed by 12 "Little Sisters of the Poor" (Catholic), who share the domestic work without compensation, and collect funds.

ASSOCIATION OF THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH FOR WORKS OF MERCY, page 55. Both sexes, aged and helpless.

BOSTON YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASS'N (BOARDING HOUSE), page 92. Young working-women. Board at cost.

BOSTON YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASS'N (INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT), page 92. Young working-women. Board low, or for work. Taught sewing and housework.

ST. LUKE'S HOME FOR CONVALESCENTS, page 38. Women convalescents.

HOUSE OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN, page 38. Women, especially incurable.

CONSUMPTIVES' HOME, page 39. Both sexes. Homœopathic. Consumption.

CANCER HOME, page 39. Both sexes. Homœopathic. Cancer.

THE CHANNING HOME, page 38. Both sexes. Invalids, needing constant care.

ADAMS NERVINE ASYLUM, page 40. Both sexes. Nervous diseases.

SPINAL HOME, page 40. Both sexes. Homœopathic. Spinal diseases.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR (WAYFARERS' LODGE), page 22. Men and boys. Lodging and food for sawing wood.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR (TEMPORARY HOME), page 21. Women. Board for housework and washing.

THE TEMPORARY HOME FOR WORKING WOMEN (1877, incor. 1878), 327 Tremont St., Ward XI. Apply at any time. Working-women. Board for work, or \$2.25 per week. Taught sewing, house and laundry work. Situations procured.

Provides shelter and employment to penniless and friendless women,

in want either of the necessaries of life or of a respectable temporary lodging, until able to secure a permanent situation. A respectable woman, willing to work, is never refused. Women can pay for their board, \$2.25 a week, or, if without money, by work. The laundry and sewing-room are in charge of competent persons, who are responsible for every article sent out. Family washing taken at 75 cents per dozen. Every variety of sewing done, from ladies' dresses to rag rugs. These are sold at the Home to the public. The inmates do all the household work, and in every department are required to do well whatever they undertake. Whenever there are no inmates suitable, outsiders who apply every morning at the office are sent in answer to applications from any persons wishing help by the week, day or hour, at twelve and a half cents per hour. The matron finds permanent situations. The Home is, in fact, an intelligence office; fees are not obligatory. Inmates are encouraged to report to the Home after leaving for situations, and to feel that they can always turn there for advice and help. Cards stating the purpose of the Home are distributed at the police stations, railroad stations, and on board the steamers from Maine, and to many clergymen in country towns, to be given to worthy women in need. Tickets sold at \$1.50 per dozen, and any one sending an applicant is requested to give her a ticket properly indorsed, that a report may be made upon the case. Singing-meetings on Sunday afternoons, sometimes reading by a volunteer, wholly informal and unsectarian, and attended voluntarily by the inmates. Report published annually in January. Expenses of the Home about \$4,000 a year. From Jan. 1, 1879, to Jan. 1, 1880, 836 women admitted; 462 sent to places; 30 to hospitals; 21,390 meals paid for in work; 3,034 meals paid for in money; 928 nights' lodgings paid for in money. Managers. *Pres.*, Miss Ellen F. Mason; *Treas.*, Mrs. Turner Sargent, 59 Beacon St.; *Sec'y*, Arthur Dexter, 56 Beacon St.; *Matron*, Miss Tolman.

Both sexes.
Lodging and food
for work. Situa-
tions procured.

THE BOSTON INDUSTRIAL TEMPORARY HOME
(1874, incor. 1877), 17 Davis St., cor. Harrison Av., Ward
XVI. Apply to *Supt. and Sec'y*, S. T. Andrews, between 7
and 10 A. M.

Gives temporary lodging and food to worthy and destitute persons of both sexes, who are willing to work and comply with the rules of the institution. Special attention is given to the moral, spiritual, intellectual and physical improvement of applicants, and they are encouraged to habits of industry, frugality, and temperance. The public can purchase tickets, 8 for \$1, to give to those soliciting alms, entitling the bearer to meals and lodgings in payment for work. Kindling wood is prepared, sold and delivered; coal sold by the ton or basket; laundry work done in the best manner; machine stitching and plain sewing done to order, at short notice; male and female help furnished for work outside the Home by the day or hour; all at low rates. Permanent situations sometimes filled. Lectures, musical and literary entertainments are given. Sunday services, and temperance meetings; public invited. Publishes quarterly and annual reports. About \$8,000 spent yearly, and about 20,000 persons helped. Directors. *Pres.*, Rev. A. J. Gordon, D. D.; *Treas.*, Rev. Henry A. Cooke; *Physician*, O. S. Sanders, M. D.

Both sexes.
Meals, lodgings.
Charlestown.

THE FRIENDLY HAND, page 17.

Nursing mothers,
with children.

MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM, page 55.

Women and chil-
dren. Country
week.

**BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION (COUN-
TRY WEEK)**, page 88.

BOSTON YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (TRANSIENT HOME), page 92. Domestic.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOME FOR SICK AND DESTITUTE SERVANT GIRLS (1865, incor. 1867), 41 to 45 East Brookline St., Ward XVII. Apply to *Superior*, Mother Mary Corbett, between 10 and 12 A. M., and 2 and 4 P. M. Servant girls. (Temporary.)

Affords a temporary home, and otherwise aids deserving girls; cares for children, who are taught as in public schools, and gives provisions to many poor families. Includes a hospital for the treatment of diseases, especially those of an incurable character. Thursday is visiting day. Annual expenditure from \$8,000 to \$9,000. 90 beds. In charge of the Catholic Sisters of St. Francis. *Pres.*, Edward Ryan; *Sec'y*, John Conlon.

TEMPORARY ASYLUM FOR DISCHARGED FEMALE PRISONERS, page 62.

Discharged female prisoners, and their children, taught housework, needle-work, placed at domestic service.

SCOTS' TEMPORARY HOME, SCOTS' CHARITABLE SOCIETY, page 31. Scotch.

HOMES FOR CHILDREN:

BOSTON ASYLUM AND FARM SCHOOL FOR INDIGENT BOYS (incor. 1835), Thompson's Island, Ward II. Apply to *Sec'y*, Geo. L. Deblois, 52 State St. Boys. Orphans taught farming, placed at trades, or in families.

Provides a home and training for poor, not vicious, boys, who have lost one or both parents. Boys aged 7 to 12—older by special permission—admitted after investigation. The committee require from the parent or guardian a paper of surrender, or an agreement to leave the boy to the entire control of the managers during his stay at the school; in the latter case, some reasonable payment is urged. The boys receive a common school education, and moral and religious instruction. The boys are employed in farm labor six months of the year; the larger ones also row and manage the boats. Instruction in instrumental music is given to a band of boys. The Discharge Committee procures homes in virtuous families, or situations at any reputable trade, where boys of suitable age are bound out until 21; or they may be employed by the Institution until 21. Any boy not surrendered may be withdrawn from the Institution, or from the person to whom he is bound, by his parents or guardian, upon payment to the Corporation for expense incurred. Report published 1877; By-laws 1878. About \$13,000 spent yearly, and average number in school, 100. Managers. *Pres.*, Theodore Lyman; *Treas.*, Chas. P. Bowditch, 28 State St.; *Sup't*, Wm. A. Morse; *Matron*, Mrs. Morse.

MARCELLA STREET HOME (1877), Marcella St., Roxbury, Ward XXI. Apply to the Directors of Public Institutions, 30 Pemberton Square. Boys. Sentenced and pauper, placed in families.

Cares for and educates neglected boys, sentenced by Municipal and District Courts under Chap. 283, Laws of 1866, and pauper boys admitted by permit of the Directors of Public Institutions. The officers aim to

approach, as far as possible, a family influence, and some of the boys, when discharged, are provided with homes. Sick cared for in the Hospital. A few pauper men and women carry on the domestic work. Graded schools. Catholic and Protestant services on Sunday. Near relatives and friends allowed to visit. Average expenditure for each inmate, \$2.15 per week; average number of inmates, 222, average age, 10 years. *Sup't*, Hollis M. Blackstone. The School for Pauper Girls will be removed from Deer Island upon the completion of the new building within the precincts of this Home.

Girls.

Girls. Placed in families.

BOSTON FEMALE ASYLUM (1800, incor. 1803). 1008 Washington St., Ward XVI. Apply at the Asylum, at any time.

Receives destitute girls between 3 and 10; gives them, so far as possible, a good family home, food, clothing, and instruction. Preference given to orphans, but others sometimes admitted. Full surrender required on admission, but a child may be returned or otherwise provided for within three months, if discovered to be an improper subject. Common school branches, sewing, and domestic service taught. Attend church every Sunday. If a child is ill, her friends are notified. No child under 12 placed out, except by adoption, when the consent of the guardian must be obtained. Children are placed in virtuous families by indenture until 18, but, except under peculiar circumstances, not allowed on trial. If the employers are dissatisfied, they can, by consent of the managers, find another place, and transfer the indenture. A few girls are always retained during their minority to serve in the asylum. Sometimes the relatives are allowed to take charge of a child, when equal advantages can be secured to those offered by another place. Friends visit them on the afternoon of the first Wednesday in each month. The public admitted on Thursdays. Managers. *First Directress*, Mrs. Ozias Goodwin; *Second Directress*, Mrs. Theodore Lyman; *Treas.*, Miss Sarah C. Paine; *Sec'y*, Miss M. A. Wales, 19 Brimmer St.

Girls. Taught housework. Returned to friends, or placed in families.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS (incor. 1853), Centre St., Dorchester, Ward XXIV. Apply to Miss E. C. Putnam, 63 Marlboro' St., or to Miss Sever, 94 Chestnut St.

Trains to good conduct and habits of self-support girls whose relatives and friends are unable or unfit to care for them. Except by special vote, girls from 6 to 10 years only are admitted. A small sum is required for board, whenever the relatives are able to pay. Teaches general housework, sewing, and the common branches, enforces order, neatness, and cleanliness. Aims to do away with all unnecessary routine and make the girls feel they are in a home. The girls go out to earn their own living as soon as they are able, each one on leaving, unless returned to her relatives, being placed under the guardianship of one of the managers until she is 21. Relatives of the girls, and others, admitted from 2 to 5 on the last Wednesday of every month. Report published annually, in January. In 1879, expenses, \$5,366.76. Average number in the School, 25 to 30. 14 Managers. *Pres.*, Miss Annette P. Rogers; *Treas.*, Wm. S. Hall, 8 Congress St.; *Sec'y*, Miss Mary L. Hall; *Matron*, Miss H. R. Burns.

Girls. Paupers. Taught sewing.

SCHOOL FOR PAUPER GIRLS, Deer Island, Ward II. Apply to the Directors of Public Institutions, 30 Pemberton Sq.

Governed by the same principles as the Marcella St. Home (page 53). To that place the girls are to be transferred upon the completion of a building for them. The older girls are taught sewing. Average expense for each inmate, \$2.19 per week; average number of inmates, 65.

MASSACHUSETTS INFANT ASYLUM (incor. 1867). *The Home*, Curtin St., Jamaica Plain, near Boylston Station, Providence R. R., Ward XXIII. House for the reception of children, 37 Lawrence St., and Branch House, West Medford. Apply for admission to Miss A. P. Cary, 64 Beacon St., at 9 A. M., Tuesdays, or by mail at any time; for infants to be adopted, to *Matron*, Miss Clapp, or to any member of *Adoption Committee*: Miss Maria A. Revere, 9 Newbury St.; Thos. Parsons, Brookline; A. M. Howe, 25 Congress St.

Infants. Returned to friends, or placed in families or institutions.

Preserves infant life by assisting and providing for deserted and destitute infants. Many are saved from perishing in almshouses; others find a refuge here during temporary destitution of parents; some are received, while the mother earns a support and contributes part of her earnings for the child. It is the intention to have one wet nurse for every two babies; thus the Home often becomes a refuge for mother and child alike. No child over 9 months is admitted; all pass a medical examination. In various country towns, within 15 miles of Boston, the Asylum boards children in respectable families, where affectionate and unremitting care is given, and which are visited at regular intervals by one of the directors, or by benevolent ladies of the neighborhood who report to the Boarding Committee. The Home provides for babies too small to go out to board, for such as need special nursing, and for such as are sent home sick from their boarding places. The babies are cared for until two years of age, when they are taken by relatives, adopted, or sent to institutions. Only in extreme cases, by the death of the mother or when it would be the ruin of the child to be left with the mother, is a child offered for adoption. All adoptions are confidential, except registration at the Probate Office for mutual protection. Visitors admitted Tuesdays and Fridays, 2 to 5. Report published annually, in April. The number of children under the care of the Asylum is limited, and two-thirds of them are boarded out. About \$17,000 spent yearly, and over 225 infants, and many of their mothers, were cared for in 1879-80. *Pres.*, Sam'l Cabot, M. D.; *Treas.*, E. S. Philbrick, Brookline; *Sec'y*, L. W. Tappan, Jr.; *Attending Physicians*, Dr. Lucy E. Sewall, Dr. Chas. P. Putnam.

CARNEY HOSPITAL, ST. MARY'S INFANT ASYLUM, page 35.

Foundlings and orphans.

ASSOCIATION OF THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH FOR WORKS OF MERCY (1871), **MARTIN LUTHER ORPHAN HOME**, Brook Farm, West Roxbury, Ward XXIII. Apply to *Sec'y*, Rev. Adolph Biewend, 34 Alleghany St.

Orphans. Taught trades and farming. Situations procured.

The Home cares for destitute orphan children over four, of any race or creed, and offers a temporary home to half-orphans as long as the surviving parent is unable to provide a better. The children receive a common school education, and are taught the German language. Efforts are made to teach them trades, and they are employed on the farm. After confirmation suitable places are procured, but they can return to the Home

in time of need. The Home is also an *asylum for aged and helpless persons*. Visitors welcome at any time. Report published yearly. About \$3,000 spent annually, and over 40 persons aided. Trustees. *Pres.*, Rev. Herman Fick; *Treas.*, G. F. Burkhardt, Sr.; *Supt.*, A. Brauer, whose wife is *Matron*.

Orphans. Placed in families, or at service.

ST. VINCENT'S ORPHAN ASYLUM (1831, incor. 1845), Shawmut Av., cor. Camden St., Ward XVIII.

Children received without regard to creed or color, and given for adoption or placed out at service. The expenses of some children paid by relatives and friends. The children assist the 13 Catholic Sisters who have charge of the Asylum in the domestic work. Yearly expense about \$12,000; about 225 children cared for. *Sec'y*, Hugh O'Brien, 5 Chatham Row; *Treas.*, Hugh Carey, 7 Hamilton Pl.

Orphan and deserted, especially wayward boys. Situations procured.

HOUSE OF THE ANGEL GUARDIAN (1851, incor. 1853), 85 Vernon St., Roxbury, Ward XIX. Apply to *Superior*, Rev. W. J. Becker.

Relieves, educates, and reforms orphan and deserted children, especially wayward boys. The funds on hand or the payment of fees govern admissions. Places procured in counting-houses, stores, trades, with farmers, etc. Graded schools, usual studies, open daily from 8.30 to 11 A. M., and from 2 to 4.30 P. M. Religious instruction. Visitors from 9 to 5. About \$21,000 spent yearly, and about 200 persons aided. Conducted by Catholic Brothers of Charity. *Pres.*, Rev. John J. Williams; *Sec'y*, Gustave Vandendriesche.

Both sexes. Taught housework, returned to friends, or placed in families.

CHURCH HOME FOR ORPHANS AND DESTITUTE CHILDREN (1855, incor. 1858), cor. Broadway, N and Fourth sts., South Boston, Ward XIV. Apply to *Chairman, Committee on Admission*, Mrs. S. Eliot, 44 Brimmer St.; Mrs. F. Cunningham, 229 Beacon St.; or Mrs. W. E. Townsend, 10 Brimmer St.

Takes care of orphan and destitute children (not diseased) surrendered by written agreement for a definite time, not less than one year, or for shorter time on payment of board. Children not claimed within six months after the expiration of their term, belong to the Home. Supported by Protestant Episcopal Churches, but children of any sect are received. No girls over 8 and no boys over 6 are admitted, except by special vote. The Committee on Dismission provide suitable homes for those prepared to leave. The youngest children receive home teaching, others attend public schools; all learn housework, and receive Episcopal Church training. Children's friends visit last Wednesday of every month, between 2 and 5; public between 2 and 5 Wednesday. Report published annually, in November. About \$10,000 spent yearly; 100 children cared for. Trustees. *Pres.* of Board of Council, Rt. Rev. B. H. Paddock, D. D.; *Treas.*, Geo. H. Richards, 16 Pemberton Sq. *Pres.* of Board of Managers, Mrs. Richard S. Fay; *Treas.*, Miss A. W. Morrill, 11 Arlington St.; *Sec'y*, Mrs. Richard F. Bond, 514 E. Broadway; *Matron*, Miss Dexter.

Both sexes. Taught sewing, placed at work, or in families.

BOSTON CHILDREN'S FRIEND SOCIETY (1833, incor. 1834), 48 Rutland St., Ward XVIII. Apply to the *Matron* or to any manager.

Provides a home for destitute children upon surrender; or on approval of Visiting Committee and *Matron*, as temporary boarders. Board low,

payable two weeks in advance. Common school branches taught, and girls learn to sew. Some of the children are adopted; some remain until 18; others are indentured when about 14, in proper families, but do not pass out of the guardianship of the Society until they attain majority. Boys not retained or admitted over 7 years of age. Visitors received at any time. Report published annually, in November. Average yearly expense for each child, \$100; average number received, 65; accommodates 70 Managers. *Pres.*, Mrs. J. A. Lane; *Recording Sec'y*, Mrs. Martin L. Hall, Brookline; *Corresponding Sec'y*, Mrs. G. B. Drake, 122 Pembroke St.; *Treas.*, S. T. Snow, 47 Kilby St.

BALDWIN PLACE HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS Both sexes.
(incor. 1865), Ward VII. Placed in families.

Neither sectarian or sectional. Receives all children legally given up, who are sound in body and mind, except babes whose mothers are living. Each child placed in a family must be treated as a son or daughter. Any person wishing to take a child must bring a recommendation from the pastor of the church to which he belongs, and from two prominent citizens. Average number per year kept in the Home, 350. A few cases have been received for temporary relief from worthy mothers who cared for their children till sickness prevented. Outside aid in provisions and clothing given to worthy Protestant families after the strictest investigation. School children clothed when recommended by their Teachers and the Truant Officer. Expenses for the year 1879-80, \$18,372.27. "Little Wanderers' Advocate" published quarterly. Home open to visitors every week day. Officers of the Board of Managers: *Pres.*, Hon. J. Warren Merrill; *Treas.*, Wm. G. Brooks; *Sec'y*, John O. Bishop. Officers of the Home: *Sup't*, Rev. R. G. Toles; *Ass't Sup't*, Charles H. Minor.

SHAW ASYLUM FOR MARINERS' CHILDREN (incor. 1877), Brookline, Mass. Apply to *Pres.*, Quincy A. Shaw, 19 Pemberton Sq., between 9 and 2. Both sexes. Children of Mass. mariners.

Helps destitute children of mariners who have been employed on Massachusetts vessels, or are natives of Massachusetts employed elsewhere as mariners, by receiving them at the Asylum, or aiding them in families. Children in the Asylum go to public school. Yearly average, 4 children in Asylum, 360 children in families.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL (CONVALESCENT HOME), page 39. Both sexes. Convalescents.

ST. LUKE'S HOME FOR CONVALESCENTS, page 38. Both sexes. Convalescents.

HOUSE OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN, page 38. Both sexes. Especially incurables.

BOSTON CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, page 64. Both sexes. Reform.

BOSTON NORTH END MISSION (NURSERY), page 23. Both sexes.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOME FOR SICK AND DESTITUTE SERVANT GIRLS, page 53. Both sexes.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, TEMPORARY HOME, page 21. Adopted, or placed in institutions.

MOUNT HOPE SUMMER HOME FOR CHILDREN, Both sexes. Summer vacation.

BOSTON NORTH END MISSION, page 23.

Both sexes. Country week. BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION, COUNTRY WEEK, page 88.

Both sexes. Day nursery. BALDWIN PLACE HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, page 57.

Both sexes. Day nursery. BOSTON NORTH END MISSION, page 23.

Both sexes. Day nursery. CHARLESTOWN INFANT SCHOOL AND CHILDREN'S HOME ASSOCIATION, page 59.

Both sexes. Day nursery. NORTH END NURSERY (1880), 39 No. Bennet St.

Open daily, except Sundays, 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., in winter; 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., in summer. Children over 18 months and under 6 years of age, of any nationality or religion, admitted upon recommendation of the Associated Charities, when there is sickness at home, when parents are obliged to be absent at work, when there is extreme poverty, or when older children are kept from school to care for younger ones. Nothing sectarian taught. No corporal punishment, tying, or shutting up in closets, light or dark, allowed. Matrons are required to visit the families of children attending the Nursery. When assistance is needed, the families are carefully investigated, and recommended to the proper relief-giving society. Kindergarten open 9 to 12 daily.

Both sexes. Day nursery. WEST END DAY NURSERY (1880), 36 Blossom St., Ward IX. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M.

Furnishes food and care during the day to poor children under 5, whose mothers are at work. Charge, 5 cents a day, or 25 cents a week; special cases may be received for less. A reference is required in each case. Open 7 A. M. to 7 P. M. Managers, Dr. T. M. Rotch, 77 Marlborough St.; Dr. H. C. Haven, 233 Marlborough St.

Both sexes. Temporary. HOMES FOR CHILDREN OF PATIENTS IN THE CONSUMPTIVES', OR SPINAL HOME, page 39.

Both sexes. Until supported by friends or by themselves. NICKERSON HOME FOR CHILDREN (formerly *The Ladies' American Home Education Society and Temperance Union*) (1835, incor. 1850), 14 Tyler St., Ward XII. Apply to the Matron.

About 30 children, between 3 and 10 (mostly half-orphans and those having intemperate fathers) are cared for, without regard to color, sex or creed, until they can be supported by their friends or by themselves. Parents do not surrender their children, and no applications for children to adopt are received. Friends pay a small sum for board, when able; a limited number are entirely supported by the Society. Friends of the children are welcome as visitors. Public school, church, and Sunday school attended regularly. Publishes annually "Annals of the Children's Home." *Pres.*, Mrs. S. E. Dawes; *Sec'y*, Mrs. G. M. Dawson; *Treas.*, Mrs. S. B. Holway.

Both sexes. Catholics. Temporary. Returned to friends, or placed at work, or in families. ASSOCIATION FOR THE PROTECTION OF DESTITUTE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHILDREN (incor. 1864). Apply at the Home, cor. Harrison Av. and Concord St., Ward XVIII.

Affords a temporary home for destitute children of any creed, color

or nativity. The Sisters of Charity instruct and care for them until returned to their friends, placed in situations, or provided with good Catholic homes. Persons wishing to adopt must bring recommendations from their parish priest. About \$13,000 spent yearly, and about 250 children received, at an average cost each of \$1.33 per week. *Pres.*, James W. Dumphy; *Sec'y*, James Havey, 590 Washington St.; *Treas.*, David A. Ring, 413 Atlantic Av.

MASS. SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN, page 67.

Children protected. Placed in families.

CHARLESTOWN INFANT SCHOOL AND CHILDREN'S HOME ASSOCIATION (1833, incor. 1869), 36 Austin St., Charlestown, Ward V. Apply to *Committee on Admissions*: Mrs. C. E. Daniels, 370 Main St.; Mrs. Joseph Caldwell, 2 Franklin St.; Mrs. Nelson Bartlett, Monument Av.

Both sexes. Temporary. Returned to friends, or adopted.

A Temporary Home for destitute children; also provides daily care for children whose parents are out at work, and receives children for adoption. No child admitted with a contagious disease. None excluded on account of poverty; but a low board is expected when means allow. Children of sufficient age attend the public schools and Sunday school. Report published annually, in April. Annual expenses about \$1,500, and about 30 children received. Managers. *Pres.*, Mrs. Arnold A. Rand; *Sec'y*, Miss Mary D. Balfour; *Treas.*, Mrs. Darius Crosby, 6 Adams St.; *Matron*, Mrs. C. E. Hardy.

THE CHILDREN'S MISSION TO THE CHILDREN OF THE DESTITUTE IN THE CITY OF BOSTON (1849, incor. 1864), 277 Tremont St., Ward XII. Apply between 8 and 5.

Both sexes. Taught house-keeping and sewing. Returned to friends, or placed in families.

Orphan, destitute, and homeless children, of every race, nation or religion, are aided. The Mission takes charge of such children, between 5 and 15, as are given up to it: procures homes, mostly in the country and the West, into which they are adopted or received for a term of years, and continues its oversight of them while in these homes. Gives a temporary home to children of parents who are unable for a time to provide for them. Day school; Sunday school, includes children from poor families outside. SEWING SCHOOL in autumn and winter, for the older girls of the Home, and for those outside who wish to attend. Sunday services. "The Ladies' Home Circle" makes garments for the Home, and for children in the Sunday school. Report published annually, in May. About \$9,000 spent yearly; from 150 to 200 children annually under its care; the number in the Home varies from 20 to 40. Directors. *Pres.*, Henry P. Kidder; *Sec'y*, Rev. Samuel B. Cruft, 433 Shawmut Av.; *Treas.*, Henry Pickering; *Missionaries*, Rev. Joseph E. Barry, Mrs. E. D. Barry, Miss F. A. Ewer; *Matron*, Miss L. A. Brown; *Sup't*, Wm. Crosby.

TEMPORARY HOME FOR THE DESTITUTE (1847, incor. 1852), 1 Pine Pl., Ward XII. Open from 9 to 6. Apply to *Matron*, Mrs. A. L. Gwynne, giving, when possible, the name of child, date and place of birth, name and birthplace of father and mother, their present occupation and residence, and names of other relatives, if any.

Both sexes. Placed in families.

Brings children who have no homes to good homes which have no children; cares for children while their parents or friends are unable to provide for them, or need treatment at a hospital. As there are only 30 or 40 children in the Home, each child receives proper attention and gentle home influence. The Matron corresponds with the adopted parents of children, and keeps a record of all intelligence received. Reports published annually, in December. During 1878, 227 children, including 56 infants, cared for; over \$7,000 spent. Managers. *Pres.*, John Ayres, 86 State St.; *Treas.*, John D. Williams, 48 State St.; *Clerk*, S. Parkman Blake, Jr., 19 Exchange Pl.

Both sexes.
Colored.

THE WEST BOSTON RELIEF ASSOCIATION (1875).

Object: to furnish both a temporary and permanent home for colored children, who at the time of its organization were not freely admitted to homes and asylums. Now proposes to unite with the West End Day Nursery, page 58, for children of any color. *Pres.*, Mrs. Geo. L. Ruffin, 170 Cambridge St.; *Sec'y*, Miss Lizzie Stuart; *Treas.*, Mrs. Lewis Hayden, 62 Phillips St.

IMPROVED DWELLINGS FOR THE POOR:

Lawrence model
lodging-houses.

LAWRENCE MODEL LODGING HOUSES (1855), 1, 2, and 3 East Canton St.

Three houses, of 20 tenements each, with comfortable, convenient lodgings for poor, respectable persons, at a low rent. Three Trustees.

Co-operative
building Co. Im-
proved dwellings.

BOSTON CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING COMPANY, 5 Park St. Two blocks of houses on East Canton St.—120 tenements; a group of small houses on Webster Av.; and 16 houses in Dorchester, not far from Mt. Bowdoin. *Pres.*, Martin Brimmer; *Treas.*, Charles L. Peirson; *Sec'y*, Abby W. May, 3 Exeter St

Improved dwell-
ings.

IMPROVED DWELLINGS FOR THE POOR on Chapman and Emerald sts., Ward 16. *Agent*, Miss Mary Wiggin, 47 Emerald St.

CLASS IX.—REFORM.

[The marginal notes do not give a synopsis of *all* the work done by an organization, but of that part only which comes under the class named at the top of the page.]

PROBATION OFFICER for the County of Suffolk. Edward H. Savage, Room 3, basement City Hall, Boston, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Under chapter 198, Acts of 1878, and chapter 129, Acts of 1880. Probation of offenders.

Investigates and reports to the criminal courts the cases of such prisoners as may be reasonably expected to reform without punishment. If such are placed on probation (three to twelve months) by the courts, and remain in the city, they must appear at the court from time to time, and report to the probation officer at his office; or, if sent to their homes out of the city, to charity homes, or to sea, they are required to write to the probation officer. When practicable, the officer visits them in their homes, and aids in securing employment. From Oct. 21st, 1878, to Dec. 31st, 1879, two per cent. of the arraignments, or 536 persons, were placed on probation. About ninety-five per cent. of these were first offences, and eighty-seven per cent. have done well.

ADULT CONVICTS:

MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY FOR AIDING DISCHARGED CONVICTS (1846, incor. 1867). Office, 35 Avon St., Ward X. Apply to *Gen. Agent*, Daniel Russell. Men. Clothing, board, tools, employment, transportation, etc.

Visits prisoners a short time before the end of their term at the State Prison, and at its expiration stands ready to help in any way that will be most effectual towards making them useful members of society. Furnishes clothing, board, tools, employment if possible, and aid in seeking friends at a distance. State grant in 1878, \$4,000; expenditures, \$4,193; 433 men aided. *Pres.*, Rev. Edw. E. Hale; *Treas.*, Wm. I. Bowditch, 28 State St.; *Sec'y*, Sidney A. Wilbur, 529 Commercial St.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY (1822), Deer Island, Ward II. Men and women committed by the Police Courts, for drunkenness and other offences, on sentences of one to twelve months. Men and women. House of Industry.

Women are employed in housework and sewing. Men cut stone, work on the farm, make shoes, etc. Sick cared for in the hospital. Catholic and Protestant services on Sunday. Library, 300 volumes. Agents for discharged prisoners, Miss Sarah P. Burnham and Mr. J. E. McCarthy, procure homes or give temporary help. Average number of inmates, 656; average cost of each, \$2.04 per week. In charge of the Directors of Public Institutions, 30 Pemberton Square. *Supt.*, Guy C. Underwood.

Women. Prison. REFORMATORY PRISON FOR WOMEN (1877), Sherborn, Mass.

Women convicted as vagrants, pilferers, lewd persons, common drunkards, common beggars, etc., may be sent to this institution on sentences of not less than twelve months, or more than two years. Instructs women in various industries. School one hour daily. Good books to read. A prisoner may, with her consent, be bound out to domestic service during her term of sentence. Offers to find a home for them when leaving; gives suitable clothing and travelling expenses. Accommodates about 500 persons. In 1879, average 409 prisoners and 35 infants. Cost per inmate, \$2.95 per week. Officers, except Treasurer and Steward, all women. Under the Commissioners of Prisons, page 15. *Supt.*, Mrs. Eudora C. Atkinson.

Women. Home. TEMPORARY ASYLUM FOR DISCHARGED FEMALE PRISONERS (incor. 1864), Dedham, Mass. Apply at the Asylum.

Affords a temporary home for friendless, homeless women who have been in prison or under arrest. Instructs them in domestic service, needlework, and the common-school branches. Gives religious instruction. Situations found in families in the country. Former inmates can return as to a home. The public pay for sewing and laundry work. *Nursery Department* (1873). Small annual appropriation from the State. Report published annually, in the autumn. About \$5,000 spent yearly, and about 160 women and children are received. *Pres.*, Mrs. Horatio Chickering; *Treas.*, Miss M. J. Allen, 33 Brimmer St.; *Sec'y*, Mrs. C. W. Dexter.

FALLEN WOMEN:

Women. Help. PORTLAND STREET MISSION, page 23.

Women. Home. MOUNT HOPE HOME FOR FALLEN WOMEN, BOSTON NORTH END MISSION, page 23.

Women. Home. PENITENT FEMALES' REFUGE AND THE BETHESDA SOCIETY (1818, incor. 1821). Apply at Refuge, 32 Rutland St., Ward XVIII.

Receives fallen women into a comfortable, well-ordered home, expecting them to remain two years. Relies on sympathy, occupation and religious influence for reform. School, two afternoons a week; skilled needlework and vocal music taught at other times. Housework done by the inmates. When prepared to take care of themselves, some are placed at service in good homes. Report published annually, in February. Expenses about \$2,500 yearly. The Refuge accommodates 23 inmates. *Pres.* of Refuge, Joseph C. Tyler; *Treas.*, Daniel E. Snow, 8 Congress St.; *Sec'y*, Stephen G. Deblois, 133 Newbury St. *Pres.* of the Bethesda Society, Mrs. Arthur Wilkinson; *Treas.*, Miss Louisa J. Brown, 32 Rutland St.; *Sec'y*, Mrs. H. B. Goodwin, 232 Clarendon St.

Women and girls. Home. HOUSE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD (1867, incor. 1870), Tremont St., opp Parker Hill Av., Ward XX. Apply to the *Sister Superior* at the House, in person or by letter.

Provides a refuge for the reformation of fallen women of any denomination, and maintains a "Class of Preservation," made up of wayward

and insubordinate girls, exposed to danger. Gives shelter, food, clothing and employment, instruction in religion, morals, reading, writing, etc. Not open to the public; benefactors and friends occasionally admitted between 1.30 and 4 P. M., but not on Saturday or Sunday, or during Advent or Lent. Average number of inmates, 200. Managed by the Sisters of the Good Shepherd (Catholic).

NEW ENGLAND MORAL REFORM SOCIETY (1836), Young Women and girls. Home.
 Woman's Temporary Home and office, 6 Oak Place, Ward XII. Apply to *Matron*, L. A. Bascom.

Labors for moral purity by aiding in the right training of children, in the preservation, enforcement and formation of just laws, and by reclaiming the wanderer. Publishes the "Home Guardian," a monthly magazine, \$1.25 a year, 10 cts. a copy. The Home receives girls and young women (assists if penniless), and makes every effort to restore them to society, to friends, or to find them good homes. Managers. *Pres.*, Mrs. Nathan Drake; *Sec'y*, Miss M. V. Ball; *Treas.*, Mrs. Chas. D. White.

CHILDREN:

TRUANT SCHOOL DEPARTMENT, Deer Island, Ward II. Truant boys.

Separated from the House of Reformation (see below) in 1877. Truant boys committed by Police Courts on sentences of 6 to 24 months. Average number of inmates, 155; average age, 11 years; average cost of each inmate, \$2.04 per week. In charge of the Directors of Public Institutions, 30 Pemberton Sq. *Supt.*, Guy C. Underwood.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL (1848), Westboro', Mass.

Boys. Sentenced by courts. Training school.

A training school for boys committed until majority for larceny, stubbornness, etc. Five grades. Some are employed in chair-bottoming, making sleighs, sleds, etc.; the production is sold to the public or on contract. In 1879, average number of inmates, 258; in May, 1880, 200. Towns pay \$1.00 a week for each case charged to them. Managed by the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools (seven trustees, including two women), under the supervision of the State Board of Health, Lunacy, and Charity, page 13. *Supt.*, Rev. Luther H. Sheldon.

HOUSE FOR THE REFORMATION OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS, Deer Island, Ward II.

Boys and girls, sentenced by courts. Training school.

Children of both sexes are committed by Police Courts, for larceny and minor offences, on sentences of from 3 to 24 months, or for minority, fourth-fifths being for minority. Library, 700 volumes. Common school instruction. For the boys (nine-tenths of the inmates), military drill, farm-work, and, for a small number, instruction in instrumental music and in printing. For the girls, sewing, knitting, and general housework. Sick cared for in the hospital. Catholic and Protestant services on Sunday. Agents for discharged prisoners procure homes, or give temporary relief. Average number of inmates, 156; average age, 13½ years; average cost of each, \$2.04 per week. In charge of the Directors of Public Institutions, 30 Pemberton Sq. *Supt.*, Guy C. Underwood.

MARCELLA STREET HOME, page 53.

Boys, sentenced and pauper.

Home for boys,
liable to be sen-
tenced. Girls
boarded out.

BOSTON CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY (incor. 1865).
Home for boys at Pine Farm, West Newton. Apply for boys to Gen'l Agent, "Uncle" Rufus R. Cook, 36 Woodbine St., Roxbury; for girls, to Miss Lawrence, care of A. A. Lawrence, Boston.

Rescues vagrant, destitute, and exposed children, of tender age, from moral ruin. At the Farm, 30 boys, from 10 to 13, are under home influence, and are taught farming, printing, etc., besides common school branches; when fitted, good homes are secured for them. Visitors welcome. There is a committee on admissions, discharges, and subsequent supervision. Girls are placed in good private homes, and board is paid if necessary from the **SHAW FUND FOR GIRLS**. The general agent gives bail in City Courts for boys who are most in need, and will be most benefited by the reformatory influences of Pine Farm; also for many others who are carefully guarded, although they remain in the city. His assistant, Miss S. P. Burnham, visits children in the City Jail daily, loans them books, and learns their history, home and family; also visits at their homes, after discharge. Publishes annual report in June. Spends about \$4,000 yearly. Directors. *Pres.*, William Clafin; *Sec'y*, Edward W. Hooper, 40 State St.; *Treas.*, Edward Jackson, 178 Devonshire St.

Girls. Sentenced
by courts. In-
dustrial school.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS (1856), Lancaster, Mass.

For girls under 17, committed until majority, for larceny, stubbornness, etc. About 25 girls employed in machine knitting, with some gardening work during the season; others, in housework. Average number of inmates in 1879, 73; in May, 1880, 81. Towns pay \$1 a week for each case charged to them. Managed by the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools (seven trustees, including two women), under the supervision of the State Board of Health, Lunacy, and Charity, page 13. *Supt.*, N. Porter Brown.

Boys and girls.
Primary school.

STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL, page 81.

Boys and girls.
Aid in moral
training.

NEW ENGLAND MORAL REFORM SOCIETY, page 63.

TEMPERANCE:

Men. Mutual
benefit.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE, page 73.

Men. Mutual
benefit.

TEMPLARS OF HONOR, page 74.

Men. Home.

WASHINGTONIAN HOME (1857, incorp. 1859), 41 Waltham St., Ward XVII. Apply to *Supt. and Physician*, Albert Day, M. D., with a recommendation by some responsible person.

Aims to cure intemperance by medical, moral, and hygienic treatment. Each patient pays from \$10 to \$20 per week, unless special arrangement is made; this includes board and medical care only. The interest of two funds (\$5,617.33), is devoted to the support of patients having a permanent home within the State. Only applicants who purpose to reform are admitted, and must obey the rules, which forbid the use of intoxicants, drugs and nostrums, discourage the use of tobacco, and place the patient

entirely under the care and control of the Superintendent. Accommodates 40 inmates. Visitors are admitted at any time. Report published annually, in April. 306 patients during the year ending March, 1880; 38 being free. Directors. *Pres.*, Otis Clapp; *Clerk*, Samuel W. Sargent; *Treas.*, Thos. J. Skinner.

NEW ENGLAND HOME FOR INTEMPERATE WOMEN Women. Home.
(1879), 112 Kendall St., Ward XIX. Apply to the Matron, Mrs. M. R. Charpiot, 9 to 5 daily.

Aims to cure intemperate women who want to do better, by medical and moral treatment. The poor work for board, etc.; others pay according to their means. The women are taught to work skilfully, and places are usually secured upon discharge. Partly supported by laundry and sewing-room. Receives laundry work at 75 cts. per doz., or on special terms. Public unsectarian services Sunday and Wednesday evenings. From Jan., 1879, to Feb., 1880, 125 inmates; average stay, 15 days; expenditure about \$2,000. Dr. Albert Day, M. D., gives services. Report published annually, in February. Managers. *Pres.*, Mrs. J. Wesley Barber, Newton; *Treas.*, Mrs. O. N. Chase, 86 Boylston St.; *Sec'y*, Mrs. B. F. Redfern, 333 Columbus Av.

NICKERSON HOME, page 58.

Children of the intemperate. Home.

INDUSTRIAL AID SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF PAUPERISM, page 5.

Placed on vessels or farms.

MASSACHUSETTS TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE (incor 1866), 28 School St., Ward X.

Influences legislation, etc.

Aims to prohibit the sale and discountenance the use of intoxicating drinks, by influencing legislation and popular opinion. *Pres.*, Rev. A. A. Miner, D.D.; *Treas.* and *Sec'y*, Chas. A. Hovey. Executive Committee of about 100.

MASSACHUSETTS TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY Lectures, tracts, etc.
(incor. 1875), 11 Congregational House, cor. Beacon and Somerset sts., Ward X. Apply to *Gen'l Agent* and *Sec'y*, Benj. R. Jewell.

Advocates and extends the principles and blessings of total abstinence by moral and religious agencies, and aids in the suppression of intemperance. Gives addresses (especially before public and Sunday schools), distributes tracts; also offers prizes for composition. Annual expenditure about \$10,000. *Pres.*, Wm. B. Spooner; *Treas.*, Chas. L. Heywood, 96 Tremont St.

BOSTON INDUSTRIAL TEMPORARY HOME, page 52.

Temperance meetings.

BOSTON NORTH END MISSION, page 23.

Temperance meetings.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS, page 90.

Temperance meetings.

PORTLAND STREET MISSION, page 23.

Temperance meetings.

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION OF BOSTON (1874). Apply at Head-quarters, Room 3, Odd Fellows Hall, Tremont St., cor. Berkeley, from 10 to 2.

Temperance meetings.

Aims to spread total abstinence principles, especially socially. Religious temperance meetings, evenings, in different sections. Helps drunkards who are willing to reform, by visits at their homes. Distributes temperance literature. In 1878-79, spent \$5,671.78. *Pres.*, Mrs. A. J. Gordon; *Sec'y*, Mrs. A. Jennie Jones, 11 Revere St.; *Treas.*, Miss E. J. Webster, 28 Greenwich Park.

Temperance
pledges procured.

CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY, page 84.

Both sexes.
Secret.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS (1859, incor. 1877; reorganized). See Boston Directory for location of lodges.

Spreads temperance principles, aids the members of the Order to help the fallen, and to save others from falling. Material aid given to members, and to others, as far as means allow. *G. W. C. Templar*, F. A. Ellis, Brighton; *G. W. Sec'y*, Mrs Annie G. Brown, 28 East Canton St.

Both sexes.
Secret.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS (1858), secret. See Boston Directory for location of lodges.

Aim to "save the fallen, and keep others from falling," by advancing the cause of temperance. Membership, about 7,000. *G. W. C. Templar*, Joshua Gill; *G. W. Sec'y*, Sarah A. Leonard, 28 School St., Room 36.

LITERATURE:

Literature puri-
fied.

NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF VICE (1878). Apply to *Sec'y*, Rev. F. B. Allen, care Allen, Lane & Co., 266 Devonshire St.

Endeavors to purify literature and check the spread of immoral agencies, by appeals to publishers and dealers in newspapers and cheap novels, and by influencing legislation. Special cases investigated, and when necessary, prosecuted. *Pres.*, Col. Homer B. Sprague; *Treas.*, Charles J. Bishop, 121 Devonshire St.; *Agent*, Anthony Comstock.

CLASS X.—HUMANE.

[The marginal notes do not give a synopsis of *all* the work done by an organization, but of that part only which comes under the class named at the top of the page.]

MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS (incor. 1868), 96 Tremont St., Ward X., open, 9 to 6. Apply to any agent, in cases of cruelty, giving name and residence of offender when known, and number of team if licensed; if possible, names of two or more witnesses and a full statement of facts. All communications to the society are confidential. Animals protected.

Enforces laws against cruelty to animals, and does what it can for humane education. Offers prizes, and distributes tracts gratuitously. Publishes "Our Dumb Animals" monthly. In 1879-80 spent \$10,525; 3,545 cases. Directors. *Pres.*, George T. Angell; *Treas.*, O. W. Peabody; *Sec'y*, A. Firth.

THE MASSACHUSETTS CHILDREN'S PROTECTIVE SOCIETY (1877, incor. 1878). Merged in the Society following. Children protected.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN (incor. 1878), 1 Pemberton Sq., Room 7, Ward X. Children protected.

Receives cases of cruelty and abuse against any person under 21 years of age; investigates them and brings the perpetrators before the magistrates when necessary; influences better treatment of children in their homes, and removes deserted and neglected children to hospitals, private families, or institutions. Accepts no fees. Slavery of Italian children, under the cruel padrones, has been largely prevented. Supports a temporary home, 145 Chambers St., where children are placed under the care of a Matron, until otherwise provided for. All persons who know or suspect instances of neglect, abuse or cruelty to children in any part of the State are requested to report the same. Annual membership, \$5; life, \$50. *Pres.*, R. E. Apthorp; *Treas.*, Geo. B. Dorr; *Gen. Agent*, Frank B. Fay; *Sub-agent*, Edwin R. Smyth.

LOST OR STOLEN CHILDREN, INQUIRY OFFICE (1879), 6 Pemberton Sq., Ward X. Apply to *Gen'l Agent*, John Dixwell, M. D., day or night, by mail or telegraph, or in person. Lost and stolen children restored.

Discovers lost or stolen children for parents, friends or guardians, at as small expense as possible. Liberates Italian slaves from their padrones. Insures to those wishing to board out infants or older children, their proper care and maintenance, and to the women who receive the children into their homes, prompt payment of the board.

Life-saving.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS (1786, incor. 1791). Apply to Thos. Motley, chairman of standing committee, 52 State St.

Aims to preserve human life, on the sea-coast and elsewhere. Rewards of merit, not exceeding \$20, are given to any citizen of this Commonwealth who by signal exertion or peril saves or attempts to save human life, or to any person who does the same for the life of a citizen of this Commonwealth. *Sec'y*, H. A. Whitney; *Treas.*, H. H. Hunnewell, 87 Milk St.

Public baths.

PUBLIC BATHS. Open 1st of June to 30th Sept.; for males, on week days 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.; and on Sundays 5 to 9 A. M.; for females, on week days 6 A. M. to 8 P. M.; on Sundays 6 to 9½ A. M. Expenses, 1878-9, \$21,676. The following schedule shows the situation of the bathing-houses, and for whose use:

Ward IX., West Boston Bridge, for males.

Ward VIII., Cragie's Bridge, for males.

Wards VI and VII., Charles River Bridge, for males.

Wards VII. and VIII., Warren Bridge, for females.

Ward II., Border Street, East Boston, for males and females.

Wards XII. and XIII., Mount Washington Av. Bridge, for males.

Ward XIV., City Point, between Fourth and Fifth streets, for females.

Ward XIV., foot of L Street, for males.

Wards XIII. and XVI., Dover Street Bridge, for males and females.

Ward XXIV., Commercial Point, Dorchester District, for females.

Ward II., foot of Maverick Street, for males.

Ward III., Chelsea Bridge, Charlestown District, for males.

Ward III., Chelsea Bridge, Charlestown District, for females.

Ward IV., Malden Bridge, for males and females, at different hours.

Under the Board of Health, page 13.

Public health.

MASSACHUSETTS PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION (incor. 1879), 158½ Tremont St., Ward X.

Objects: To procure for its members, at the lowest rates, chemical analyses of such articles, manufactured or on sale, as are supposed to be poisonous or injuriously adulterated; to check the importation, etc., of adulterated articles, protecting all innocent dealers from loss by compelling importers and manufacturers to take them back and pay damages; to collect publications and facts relating to sanitary science; to procure, at the lowest cost, sanitary inspection of the premises of members; to publish important facts relating to the preservation of health; to send out lecturers; to offer annual prizes for practical application of sanitary science, also for essays on subjects pertaining to public health; to organize training schools for cookery, diet kitchens for the sick, and such other establishments as experience may suggest. Fifteen Directors. *Not yet in active operation.*

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, LUNACY, AND CHARITY, Sanitary matters.
State.
page 13.

CITY PHYSICIAN, S. A. Green, M. D. Office, basement Vaccination and
re-vaccination.
Charity Building, Hawkins, cor. Chardon St. Open, 10 to 12,
daily.

Vaccinates and re-vaccinates, free of expense, over two thousand persons yearly. Examines children and furnishes a certificate of vaccination entitling them to enter the public schools.

CLASS XI.—MUTUAL BENEFIT (chiefly Money).

[The marginal notes do not give a synopsis of *all* the work done by an organization, but of that part only which comes under the class named at the top of the page.]

FOR ALL CLASSES :

Men and their heirs.

BOSTON BENEFIT SOCIETY (1839).

Gives \$5 per week for 13 weeks in one year to sick members; on death of a member, \$100 to heirs. Initiation fee, \$5; assessment, 50 cts. a month; members must pay \$11 before receiving benefits. Directors. *Pres*, James T. Tancred, 63 P St.; *Sec'y*, William Creighton, 12 Hotel Warwick; *Treas.*, J. Lee Frost, 243 Tremont St.

Men.

HILDISE BUND SECTIONS OF THE PRUDENTIAL LEAGUE, BOSTON. Apply to *Agent*, Marcus Kallman, Room 39, Charity Building, Hawkins, cor. Chardon St., 10 to 12; 72 Westminster St., evenings, 5 to 7.

Insurance for life or number of years, and sick benefits from \$4.50 to \$60 per week (according to amount of insurance) to members who pay a small sum regularly each week.

Young men.

BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, page 88.

Young men.

BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION, page 88.

Young men.

SOUTH BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION, page 89.

Young women.

BOSTON YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, page 92.

Mutual.

MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL AID SOCIETY. *Pres*, H. A. Willis, Fitchburg, Mass.; *Sec'y*, F. C. Currier, Fitchburg, Mass.; *Treas.*, E. R. Rockwood; *Agent for Boston*, L. Stephenson, Jr., 19 Congress St., Room 13.

Women.

WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL UNION, page 91.

Both sexes.
Co-operative
purchases.

THE NEW ENGLAND EQUITY UNION (1879), 7 Boylston St., Room 2. Open 10 to 5. Apply to the *Sec'y*, Christel Orvis, 7 Boylston St., or any authorized agent.

By means of a combined and organized system, its members purchase

supplies of all kinds at first hand, at lowest wholesale prices, from stores already established. Aims at an ultimate system of co-operative production, and will include lyceums and healthful recreations for the industrial classes. Annual membership, \$1; shares, \$5; life membership, \$100; the last two include a voice in the management. Branch unions throughout New England. Executive Committee. *Pres.*, John Orvis; *Treas.*, Chas. H. Codman, 34 Bromfield St.

BOSTON CO-OPERATIVE STORE (incor. 1878), 9 Cornhill, Ward VII. Apply for shares or information to *Treas.*, D. Eldredge, 30 Cornhill. Both sexes. Saving by co-operation.

Purposes to induce consumers to buy of themselves, at their own store, and thereby save. Sells pure groceries for cash only, at market-prices. Shares, \$4, upon which six per cent. interest is first paid from the earnings. "Purchasers' Dividend" is divided quarterly among the customers, in proportion to the amount purchased by each; non-shareholders receiving a dividend on but one-half of their purchases. Each shareholder is entitled to but one vote, and cannot hold more than fifty shares. Report published annually, in June. Capital paid in, \$6,000; 675 shareholders, 17 Directors. *Pres.*, Hon. Josiah Quincy; *Clerk*, N. L. Harding; *Store-keeper*, G. L. Pierce.

HOMESTEAD CO-OPERATIVE SAVING FUND AND LOAN ASSOCIATION (incor 1877). Apply for shares or information to *Sec'y*, D. Eldredge, 30 Cornhill, daily. Both sexes. Co-operative savings.

Purposes to induce poor persons to save, and to own their houses. Shares, \$200, paid for in monthly instalments of \$1, and by the crediting of interests and profits. All money paid in at the monthly meeting is loaned on the evening of its receipt, to shareholders giving as security dwelling-houses, or, under certain restrictions, shares in the corporation. Each shareholder has but one vote. Monthly meetings, Stacy Hall, 186 Washington St., second Wednesday of each month, 7.30 p. m. Report published annually, in September. Directors. *Pres.*, Joseph S. Ropes, *Treas.*, T. Swadkins, Jr.

PIONEER CO-OPERATIVE SAVINGS FUND AND LOAN ASSOCIATION (incor 1877). Apply for shares or information to *Sec'y* D. Eldredge, 30 Cornhill, daily. Both sexes. Co-operative savings.

Purposes to induce poor persons to save. Shares, \$200, paid for in monthly instalments of \$1, and by the crediting of interest and profits. All money paid in at the monthly meeting is loaned on the evening of its receipt to shareholders, giving as security real estate, or, under certain restrictions, shares in the corporation. Each shareholder is entitled to but one vote. Monthly meetings, Stacy Hall, 186 Washington St., first Monday of each month, 7.30 p. m. Report published annually, in April. Directors. *Pres.*, Hon. Josiah Quincy; *Treas.*, A. J. Mercer.

WORKINGMEN'S BUILDING FUND AND LOAN ASS'N, page 87. Men. Co-operative savings.

SAVINGS BANKS:

Boston Five Cents, 38 School St.

Boston Penny, 1371 Washington St.

Brighton Five Cents, Wash. St., cor. Chestnut Hill Av., Brighton. Both sexes. Savings Banks.

Charlestown Five Cents, Thompson Sq., Charlestown.
 Dorchester, Exchange, Harrison Sq.
 East Boston, 16 Maverick Sq., E. B.
 Eliot Five Cents, 114 Dudley St.
 Emigrant, 590 Washington St.
 Franklin, 20 Boylston St.
 Home, Tremont, cor. Boylston St.
 Institution for Savings in Roxbury and Vicinity, 2343 Wash-
 ington St.
 North End, 57 Court St.
 Provident Institution for Savings, 36 Temple Place.
 South Boston, 368 W. Broadway, So. B.
 Suffolk, 47 and 49 Tremont St.
 Union Institution for Savings, 37 Bedford St.
 Warren, 25 Main St., Charlestown.
 West Boston, Receivers of, 17 Pemberton Sq.

Both sexes.
 Secret.

AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR (1878, incor. 1879).
 Supreme Council, 5 Temple Place, Ward X. Apply to the
Supreme Commander, Darius Wilson, or the *Supreme Secre-*
tary, Miss Nettie F. Mosher.

Men and women (not colored), between 18 and 65 years of age, of good social and moral standing, and of sound bodily health, may become beneficial members by paying initiation fee, not less than \$3; quarterly dues, not less than 50 cents; and an assessment upon the death of any member, varying with the age and degree. Weekly sick benefits, not less than 50 cents a week. Death benefit, \$500 to \$5,000, according to the degree of the deceased member. Publishes the "Journal of the A. L. of H.," monthly, 25 cents a year.

Both sexes.
 Secret.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS, page
 66.

Men and their
 heirs. Secret.

BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ORDER OF ELKS,
 Boston, Lodge No. 10 (1878, incor. 1879). Secret.

Gives assistance to members sick or out of employment, according to the discretion of the relief committee. Also \$100, when needed, for burial of member. Initiation fee, \$20; and yearly assessment, \$6.

ELKS MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.—At the death of a member, each member pays \$1; the amount being given to the heirs of the deceased. 1879, 150 members. *Sec'y*, J. Frank Davidson, 109 State St.

Men and their
 heirs. Secret.

THE ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN (1868;
 in Massachusetts, 1879). For information, etc., apply to
Grand Master Workman, Thos. F. Temple, Registry of Deeds.

Death benefit, \$2,000; in most lodges, sick benefits \$5 a week, for not more than 13 weeks. Average annual cost to members, \$17, paid in assessments of 75 cents or \$1. Applicants for membership must be white male citizens, over 21 and under 50, of sound health, and good moral character.

Six lodges in Boston.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR (secret), 730 Washington St., Ward XII. See Boston Directory for locations of Lodges. Knights of Honor and families. Secret.

Aid any member or his family when sick or in need of assistance, and pay funeral expenses.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS (secret), 176 Tremont St., Ward X. See Boston Directory for locations of Lodges. Knights of Pythias and families. Secret.

Aid any member or his family when sick or in need of assistance, and pay funeral expenses; provide watchers. Members can secure life insurance, \$1,000, \$2,000 or \$3,000.

BOSTON MASONIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION (incor. 1879), Masonic Temple, Room 30, cor. Boylston and Tremont sts., Ward X. Apply to Pres. and Directors, at the office, any evening excepting Saturday and Sunday. Masons' families. Secret.

Gives as many dollars as there are members, to the family of deceased member, or to the person specially assigned by him. Admission fee, for Master Masons under 50, in good standing and health, \$3 or more according to age. Each member is assessed one dollar and ten cents whenever a death occurs. Directors. *Pres.*, John L. Stevenson; *Treas.*, Albert C. Smith; *Clerk*, Frank L. Stevenson, P. O. Box 949.

EASTERN MASSACHUSETTS MASONIC MUTUAL RELIEF ASSOCIATION (1873, incor. 1878). Office, Masonic Hall, South Boston; open from 9 to 5. Apply to *Sec'y*, M. C. Davy, 48 Summer St., or any director. Masons and families. Secret.

Provides for the expenses of the last sickness of any member, and upon his death gives to his family as many dollars as there are members (1,400, May 1, 1880). Master Masons, under 50, join by paying \$5 or more, according to age. Report published annually, in October. Over \$6,000 paid out yearly, and about 7 families aided. Directors. *Pres.*, Edw. H. Brainard; *Treas.*, F. C. Hersey.

MASONIC SOCIETIES (secret), Masonic Temple, Tremont St., cor. Boylston, Ward X. See Boston Directory for locations of Lodges. Masons and families. Secret.

Aid any member or his family when sick or in need of assistance, and pay funeral expenses.

ODD FELLOWS (secret), 515 Tremont St., cor. Berkeley, Ward XVII., open from 9 to 12. Also, see Boston Directory for locations of Lodges. Odd Fellows and families. Secret.

Aid any member or his family when sick or in need of assistance, and pay funeral expenses.

ODD FELLOWS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION. *Pres.*, C. B. Newton; *Sec'y*, W. J. Young; *Treas.*, Chas. Hayden; *Chairman of Aid Committee*, C. D. Cole, 515 Tremont St. Odd Fellows.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE (secret). See Boston Directory for locations of Divisions. Sons of Temperance and families. Secret.

Aid any member or his family when sick or in need of assistance.

- Templars of Honor and families. Secret. **TEMPLARS OF HONOR** (secret). See Boston Directory for locations of Temples.
Insists upon total abstinence. Aid any member or his family when sick or in need of assistance. *Grand Worthy Recorder*, H. A. Cann, 5 Dock Square.
- Men. Secret. **INDEPENDENT ORDER OF RED MEN** (German, secret). See Boston Directory for locations of Lodges.
- Men. Secret. **ROYAL ARCANUM** (secret). See Boston Directory for locations of Councils.
- Women. Secret. **HOME CIRCLE** (secret). Connected with the Royal Arcanum.

FOR SPECIAL CLASSES AND FOREIGNERS:

- Boston Post-office employees and their heirs. **BOSTON POST OFFICE MUTUAL RELIEF ASSOCIATION** (1878), Post Office Square, Ward X.
Gives to members, in case of sickness, accident, etc., necessitating absence from duty beyond 30 days, \$2 per week, not exceeding 10 weeks in any one sickness, and 20 weeks in any one year. The Committee on Visitation investigates. A death benefit, \$2 from each member, is paid to the heirs of the deceased member. Employés of the Boston Post Office join by paying \$1; assessments, 25 cts. per month, and \$2 at the death of any member. Trustees. *Pres.*, T. A. Hutchins; *Sec'y*, John McDonough; *Treas.*, Charles Soule.
- East Boston Ferry employees. **EAST BOSTON FERRY RELIEF ASSOCIATION.** *Pres.*, John L. Ellis, E. B. So. Ferry; *Treas.*, John Alexander, E. B. So. Ferry; *Sec'y*, C. E. Pearson, E. B. So. Ferry; *Visiting Committee*, Frank Johnson, Joseph Meirs, J. C. Pike.
Sick benefit, \$7 a week for 6 weeks; after that, by vote of Association. Ferry employés join by paying membership fee, \$5; monthly assessment, 50 cts.; on death of any member, \$1.
- Highland Railway Co. employes. **HIGHLAND MUTUAL AID SOCIETY** (1874). Address any officer at the Highland Railway Office, 827 Shawmut Av.
Assists members (who must be employés of the Highland Railway Co.) by a sick benefit of \$6 per week. Average yearly cost to members, \$3.76; average yearly expense, \$333.76. Reading-room. *Trustee*, J. E. Rugg; *Sec'y*, W. H. Clark.
- Fellows of Mass. Medical Society and families. **MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL BENEVOLENT SOCIETY** (1857, incor. 1871). Apply to *Pres.*, H. W. Williams, M. D., 15 Arlington, St.; *Sec'y*, D. H. Hayden, M. D., 201 Beacon, or *Treas.*, F. Minot, M. D., 65 Marlboro' St.

Affords pecuniary relief to needy members and their families, and to other respectable physicians, their widows and minor children. Beneficiaries receive a regular quarterly allowance, and occasionally a special grant is made to an individual. Annual expenditure about \$850; average number assisted, 14. The members are Fellows of the Massachusetts Medical Society; admission fee, \$3; annual assessment, \$2; life membership, \$25.

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF DECEASED CLERGYMEN OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Diocese of Massachusetts (1840, incor 1841). Apply to *Sec'y*, Rev. Henry Burroughs, D. D., 82 Mt. Vernon St. Widows and orphans of Protestant Episcopal clergy.

Holds property in two separate funds, as follows: *The Annuity Fund*.—The widows and children of deceased clergymen, for whom there has been paid \$5, \$10, \$15, \$20, or \$25, annually, are entitled to an annuity of five times the amount of such annual contribution, for twice the number of years during which it has been paid. Any annual contract contributor can withdraw his money, with simple interest at six per cent. per annum, upon surrender of his book, thus cancelling his contract. *The Charity Fund*.—Gratuitous relief is given from this fund to the widows and orphans of clergymen who have died in the communion of the Protestant Episcopal Church. About \$1,500 distributed annually to 10 families. *Pres.*, Rt. Rev. Benj. H. Paddock, D. D.; *Treas.*, Howard Stockton, 40 Water St.

AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS (1860). Apply to *Sec'y* and *Treas.*, E. T. Lamb, 6 Union Park St. Carpenters and joiners.

Influences the reduction of working hours, increase of wages, adoption of codes of working rules, establishment of boards of arbitration, and the formation of classes for promoting technical education. Unemployed benefit for 12 weeks, \$3.50 or \$2.10 per week; leaving employment under circumstances satisfactory to Society, \$5.25 per week; tool benefit to any amount of loss, or \$35 when a member only six months; sick benefit for 26 weeks, \$4.20 per week, and so long as illness continues, \$2.10 per week; funeral benefit, \$84, or \$24.50 when a member only six months; accident benefit, members totally disabled, \$700; partially disabled, \$350; superannuation benefit for life, if a member 25 years, \$2.80 per week; if member 18 years, \$2.45; emigration benefit, \$42. Any member in distress is entitled to the immediate benefit of the Contingent and Benevolent Fund. Entrance fee from \$2.63 to \$12.25, according to age. Members of twelve months' standing are entitled to all benefits by paying 35 cts. per week, and 9 cts. per quarter to the Contingent and Benevolent Fund; or to all benefits, except sick benefits, by paying 27 cts. per week and 9 cts. per quarter.

CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION OF THE BOSTON FIRE DEPARTMENT (1829, incor. 1830). Apply to the *Secretary of the Committee of Relief*, W. E. Delano, 36 Summer St., Charlestown. Firemen and their families.

Gives to any member, receiving injury while in discharge of fireman duties, nor less than \$5 per week, and pays his apothecary's and physician's bills as long as the trustees or committee on relief think reasonable. Special Fund for the relief of any past member, or his family, who has been honorably discharged. Annual assessment does not exceed \$5; life membership, \$10. No member is allowed to apply to the City Government for relief under injury sustained at fires. *Pres.*, John S. Damrell, 47 Hancock St.; *Treas.*, David Weld, 50 Central Wharf; *Sec'y*, Rufus B. Farrar, 1046 Tremont St.

Mechanics and
their heirs.

THE MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE MECHANIC ASSOCIATION (1795, incor. 1806), Bedford, cor. Chauncy St., Ward X Apply to *Committee of Relief, Chairman, A. W. Folsom, Roxbury.*

Benevolence, good-fellowship, and the promotion of the industrial arts are the main objects; also, the education of apprentices of members, and to assist in patriotic objects. Upon the death of a member, \$75 is presented to his heirs or assigns, or used for funeral expenses. The Committee of Relief seek out and relieve indigent, aged, and infirm members, and sometimes a member who has met with an accident. About \$5,000 spent yearly, and about 50 persons aided. A person, to become a member, must be 21, a mechanic in business for himself, of good moral character. Within 90 days after election, he must pay admission fee, \$25 to \$50, according to age; annual assessment, \$2. Triennial Exhibitions. Property, about \$320,000. *Pres.*, Charles W. Slack, 25 Bromfield St.; *Treas.*, Osmyn Brewster, Franklin Sav. Bank, Boylston St.; *Sec'y*, Joseph L. Bates, 13½ Bromfield St. Trustees.

Mechanics and
their heirs.

MECHANICS' MUTUAL AID SOCIETY (1842, incor. 1846).

Gives to sick members \$6 per week, for not over 13 weeks in one year. Additional aid, not exceeding \$10 at one time, may be given. The widow or representative of a deceased member receives \$100. New members must be mechanics between 21 and 45, pay initiation fee, \$6, and monthly assessment, 50 cts. Annual expenditure about \$1,000. *Pres.*, A. M. Blake, Public Library; *Sec'y*, John S. Welsh, 700 Harrison Av.; *Treas.*, Joseph Haynes, 333 Washington St.

Pilots and their
families.

BOSTON PILOTS' RELIEF SOCIETY (incor. 1866). Apply to E. G. Martin, *Sec'y*, 41 Lewis Wharf.

Helps destitute members, if temperate, and their families, at the discretion of the Committee on Relief. The members are acting pilots of the port of Boston, approved by the Trustees, who have paid \$25 admission fee and a subscription of \$1 a quarter. Fund, \$14,000. *Pres.*, Capt. Alfred Nash; *Treas.*, Wm. Babson, Jr.

Police and their
families.

BOSTON POLICE RELIEF ASSOCIATION (1871, incor. 1876). Apply to the *Clerk*, Geo. A. Walker, at 2.15 P. M., on the first Saturday in each month, at the Charity Building, Chardon, St., Ward VII.

Pays \$500 on death of member, to persons designated by him; \$100 to member at death of his wife. Pays \$1 per day for not over 180 consecutive days to sick members. Police officers of good moral character, and able to do active police duty, become members by paying \$10 admission fee, and \$3 semi-annual assessment. The chief source of revenue is the annual Police Ball. Spends about \$7,000 a year, and aids about 150 persons. Report published annually, in February. Visiting Committee of 3 for each station. Directors. *Pres.*, Henry O. Goodwin; *Treas.*, Harvey N. Follansbee, office of the Supt. of Police.

Printers.

FRANKLIN TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY (1824, incor. 1825). Apply to *Sec'y*, Henry R. Danforth, Transcript Office, or to Visiting Committee.

Each member, not owing two quarterly assessments, in case of sickness or disability, not caused by improper or immoral conduct, is entitled to \$5 per week, commencing on the eighth day of sickness. Death benefit, \$75. Library of 2,000 volumes. This Society and the Typographical Union, No. 13, are joint owners of a lot in Mt. Hope Cemetery, where a place of burial is provided without expense to deceased members of either society, or printers not otherwise provided for. During 1879, \$1,550 paid in benefits to the sick. Any person connected with the printing business, between 21 and 45, and in good health, becomes a member by election, the payment of admission fee, \$5 to \$10, according to age, and quarterly assessment of \$1.25. *Pres.*, James J. Nolan, 4 Pearl St.; *Treas.*, Hugh O'Brien.

BOSTON MARINE SOCIETY (1742, incor. 1754), 13 Merchants' Exchange, Ward X. Apply in writing to *Pres.*, Harvey Scudder, 225 Tremont St., or to *Committee of Relief*: Octavius Howe, 73 Court St.; R. G. F. Candage, 13 Merchants' Exchange; J. Henry Sears, 92 State St.; G. B. Smith, 3 Worthington St.; Nath. Spooner, 62 Long Wharf. Sea-captains and their families.

Relieves unfortunate and aged members of two years' standing, who are or have been masters of vessels; and on the decease of a member, his widow, as long as she remains so, his minor children, and in extreme cases older children. Should any member die within two years after joining, leaving a destitute widow or children, whatever moneys he has paid in may be remitted them; but they have no further claim on the Society. Pays funeral expenses of member to the amount of \$50, when needed. The Committee of Relief inquires into the circumstances of all applicants, and commends aid. The trustees grant relief, not exceeding \$50 in any one case. Payments are made quarterly. Persons who have been commanders of vessels can become members by election, on payment of \$25, and an annual assessment of \$3; life members pay from \$10 to \$45, according to age. Members of 70 years are exempt from annual payments. About \$1,700 is given quarterly to about 50 applicants. *Sec'y*, Henry Howard, 13 Merchants' Exchange; *Treas.*, Thomas Lamb, New England Bank.

UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE, page 36. Sick seamen, not naval.

COLUMBIAN CHARITABLE SOCIETY OF SHIP-WRIGHTS & CAULKERS OF BOSTON & CHARLESTOWN (1820, incor. 1822). Shipwrights and caulkers.

Gives \$5 per week during sickness to any member not more than three months in arrears, and \$50 funeral benefit. The Relief Committee visits and provides watchers for the sick. Admission fee to industrious, sober and healthy persons, \$5; monthly assessments, 50 cts. Trustees. *Pres.*, Charles H. Wellock, 464 Sumner St., E. Boston; *Sec'y*, Jos. S. Dolbeare, 9 William St., Cambridgeport; *Treas.*, Wm. L. Dolbeare, Atlantic Av., head of Fort Hill Wharf.

WAITERS' BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION (1863, incor. 1866). Waiters.

Gives \$5 a week in cases of sickness, and burial benefits for members and their families. Spends about \$2,000 yearly. Trustees and Relief

Committee. *Pres.*, Timothy Twomey, 33 Summer St.; *Sec'y*, Thomas Dunn, 321 W. Fourth St.; *Treas.*, Wm. Sweetman.

Catholics. Men. BOSTON WIDOW AND ORPHAN ASSOCIATION (1872, incor. 1876), 3 Tremont Row. *Treas.*, Peter Shearin, 49 Charter St.

Gives \$5 per week, for not more than 13 weeks, to sick members, who are called upon semi-weekly by the Visiting Committee during sickness; \$50 allowed for burial of member. Members must be from 18 to 40 years of age when they join, pay \$2 admission fee, and 50 cts. each month. *Sec'y*, Michael Devine.

Colored men. ALEXANDER DUMAS ASSOCIATION (1870).

Object: mental and social improvement, and to care for sick and bury dead members. Colored men only admitted as members. *Pres.*, W. H. Phillips, 29 Grove St.; *Sec'y*, David Harold; *Treas.*, J. Harold.

Colored men and their families. FRATERNAL ASSOCIATION.

Cares for its sick, buries its dead, and aids the widows and orphans of members (colored men). Funds, \$2,300. *Pres.*, B. F. Janey; *Sec'y*, E. T. Morris; *Treas.*, R. N. Gordon.

German men and their families. BOSTON TURNVEREIN (1849, incor. 1871), the Turnhalle, 29 Middlesex St, Ward XVI.

Promotes intellectual and physical culture. Active members, mostly Germans, pay an annual assessment of \$9, and are entitled to \$5 a week sick benefit. Children of poor families are aided periodically by the ladies connected with the Society. The building contains a gymnasium, billiard rooms, bowling-alley, concert hall, reading-room, with library of 1,000 volumes, restaurant and parlors. Publishes the "Turner Zeitung," weekly. *Pres.*, E. Sterr, 2 Bromfield St.; *Sec'y*, Ph. Davis, 26 Sterling St.; *Treas.*, Julius Meyer, 442 Washington St.

Irishmen. AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HIBERNIANS (1857, incor. 1861). Apply to *Chairman of the Visiting Committee*, Owen Rogan, 96 Leverett St., who examines all cases.

Gives \$3 per week to members while sick, and a death benefit of \$25. New members must be of good moral character, good bodily health, and under 40 years of age. Worthy persons not entitled to benefits often receive donations, or funds raised by subscription.

Italian men. ITALIAN BENEV. SOC., page 31.

Portuguese and their families. PORTUGUESE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY (1866), Lusitana Hall, 164 Hanover St. Apply to any member.

Gives sick benefit, \$5 a week, for not more than 13 weeks in one year, and \$30 for burial. Members must be natives of Portugal, of good character, have a doctor's certificate, and pay initiation fee, \$5 (aged 18 to 45), or \$10 (aged 45 to 60); regalia, etc., \$2.75, and monthly fee, 50 cts. *Pres.*, E. J. Barcellos, 418½ Hanover St.; *Sec'y*, João R. Carvalho; *Treas.*, Antonio G. Farpeilha, 74 Cross St.

PORTUGUESE UNION—gives the sum of \$1 from each member to the widow of any member upon his death. Initiation fee, \$1 to \$2, according to age.

NEW ENGLAND SCANDINAVIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, page 31. Scandinavians.

BOSTON CALEDONIAN CLUB (1853, incor. 1869), cor. Scotchmen. Chauncy and Essex sts., Ward X.

Provides for the preservation of the literature and costumes of Scotland, the encouragement and practice of athletic games, and the formation of a library, and the mental and physical development of its members. Pays \$30 for funeral expenses of every officer and member. Initiation fee, \$2; quarterly dues, 50 cts.

UNITED DAUGHTERS OF ZION (1845), vestry of Zion Church, North Russell St., first Thursday of each month. Colored women.

Members (colored women) paying \$8 admission, and 25 cts. monthly, receive aid immediately if taken sick; those paying \$4 admission, and 25 cts. monthly, wait one year before receiving full aid, but, if sick meanwhile, are not neglected. \$20 allowed for funeral expenses; if a member dies without relatives, the Association takes full charge. *Pres.*, Mrs. Eliza Lawton, Market St., Cambridgeport; *Treas.*, Miss Eliza Gardner, 20 N. Anderson St.

FEMALE BENEVOLENT FIRM (1852).

Colored women.

Gives to sick and poor members (colored women) \$3 per week sick benefit; \$25 at death. *Pres.*, Mrs. Emma Gray, Phillips St.; *Treas.*, Mrs. Georgena Smith, 86 Pinckney St.; *Sec'y*, Mrs. Mary Howard, 42 Warwick St.

CLASS XII.—EDUCATIONAL AND RELIGIOUS.

(The marginal notes do not give a synopsis of *all* the work done by an organization, but of that part only which comes under the class named at the top of the page.]

Industrial.

See also INDUSTRIAL TRAINING, page 6.

COLLEGES, SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, AND MUSEUMS:

Dental.

BOSTON DENTAL COLLEGE (incor. 1868), 485 Tremont St., Ward XVI. *Infirmary*—apply from 9 to 1, except Sunday, from Oct. to May.

For the advancement of dental science and art, by means of lectures, clinical instruction, library, and museum. THE INFIRMARY affords gratuitous dental treatment to poor persons, who pay for the gold or other material used. Trustees. *Pres.*, Isaac J. Wetherbee, D. D. S.; *Sec'y*, C. H. Osgood, D. D. S., 147 Tremont St.; *Treas.*, Robert L. Robins, D. D. S., 708 Tremont St.

Normal art school, day and evening. Industrial drawing.

MASSACHUSETTS NORMAL ART SCHOOL (1873), 28 School St., Ward X. Probably not here after July 1st, 1880. Apply to W. T. Meek, Curator.

Qualifies persons, over 16, for teachers of industrial drawing. Residents of the State pay no tuition; others, \$100 a year. Day school, 9 to 1 A. M., 2 to 4 P. M., Oct. to June. Evening school, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 7 to 9. Open in October for 5 months. Fee, \$6 a year. Under the State Board of Education. *Director*, Walter Smith. See Drawing Schools, page 82.

Normal schools.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS, Bridgewater, Framingham, Salem, Westfield, and Worcester, Mass. Apply to Sec'y State Board of Education, State House, Boston, or to the Principals of the Schools.

Prepare pupils to teach in the public schools of Massachusetts. Tuition free. The State Board of Education gives aid to needy students.

Lectures, laboratory exercises, school of practical design.

LOWELL INSTITUTE. Founded 1838, by the will of John Lowell, Jr., who left \$237,000 in trust for the maintenance and support of public lectures in Boston, for the promotion of the moral, intellectual, and physical instruction and education of the inhabitants. *Trustee*, John Amory Lowell.

The chief purpose of this foundation is the delivery of free courses of lectures on religious, scientific, and literary subjects. The lectures are at present delivered at Huntington Hall, 187 Boylston St. Tickets may be obtained as advertised in the newspapers.

At the Institute of Technology, in addition to instruction in Practical Design (see below), there are given under the auspices of the Lowell Institute, and at its charge, courses of lectures and instruction for advanced students. Applicants of either sex must be over 18 years of age, and apply to Robert H. Richards, Sec'y Institute of Technology, 191 Boylston St., in their own hand-writing, stating age, occupation, and previous preparation. The details of the courses are announced annually, in October.

LOWELL SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL DESIGN, Mass. Practical design.
Institute of Technology, 191 Boylston St. Applicants must present themselves on the Wednesday or Thursday preceding the last Monday in September, and bring specimens of their work.

Provides free instruction to students of both sexes in making patterns for prints, silk, paper-hangings, carpets, etc. Students supply their own instruments and materials. Looms provided for weaving the designs. Director, Charles Kastner.

STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL (1866), Monson, Mass.

Primary training school. Boys and girls.

Intended as a training school for wards of the State (boys or girls), whom it is necessary to support by reason of poverty. A few children committed until majority to the care of the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity, for minor offences, supposed to be caused by their surroundings, are sent here. For these, towns pay \$1 a week for each child charged to them. A few pauper women, having children here, assist in the work of the institution. Seven schools. In 1879, average number of pupils, 450; 121 were put in places. May, 1880, 413 inmates. Managed by the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools. Seven Trustees, including two women. Under the supervision of the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity, page 13. *Sup't*, Col. Gardiner Tufts.

BOSTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS. Apply at the nearest school-house, or at the special school desired.

Public schools. Primary, grammar, high, Latin, normal, evening, licensed minors, deaf.

Any child over five years of age, residing in Boston, and showing a certificate of vaccination (see City Physician, page 69), admitted free. When preparing for college, boys at eight years, and girls at twelve, are admitted to the Latin Schools. Besides primary, grammar, and high schools, there are 23 evening schools (intended for adults and such children as are not attendants at day schools), normal school for girls, Dartmouth St., 2 schools for licensed minors, North Margin St. and East St. Place, and the Horace Mann School for the Deaf, Warrenton St.

THE EVENING SCHOOLS are located as below :

HIGH SCHOOL, SOUTH ST.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

- East Boston, Basement of Lyman School-house.
- Charlestown, Basement of Warren School-house.
- North Bennet St., Ward Room.
- Anderson St., Ward Room.

Blossom St., Wells School-house.
 Old Franklin School, Washington St., near Dover.
 Hudson St., Ward Room.
 South Boston, 331 Broadway and Lincoln School-house.
 Highlands, Ward Room, Dudley St.
 Cabot St., Bath-house.
 Jamaica Plain, Village Hall.
 Dorchester, Almshouse.
 Brighton, Wilson's Hotel.
 Neponset, Vestry Unitarian Church, Walnut St.

DRAWING SCHOOLS.

Rice Primary Building, Appleton St.
 Starr King School Tennyson St.
 City Hall, Charlestown.
 Savings Bank Building, East Boston.
 Old Washington School, Roxbury St., Roxbury.
 Old Florence School Building, Florence St., Roslindale.

NOTE.

Higher branches
 of education.

If instruction in the higher branches is desired by those of small means, it may be obtained through scholarships or otherwise,

By young men at—

HARVARD UNIVERSITY (1638, incor 1650), Cambridge, Mass.
 Dean, Chas. F. Dunbar.

Law School,
Scientific School, } Apply to Dean.
Divinity School, }

Medical School (1782), No. Grove St., Boston, Ward IX. Dean, Dr. Calvin Ellis.

Bussey Institution. School of Agriculture and Horticulture (1870), Jamaica Plain, Ward XXIII. Dean, Prof. Francis H. Storer.

Dental School (1868), 50 Allen St., Boston, Ward IX. Dean, T. H. Chandler, D. M. D.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (incor. 1861), 191 Boylston St., Ward XI. Sec'y, Rob't H. Richards.

TUFTS COLLEGE (1854), College Hill, Medford. Pres., Elmer H. Capen.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY.

College of Liberal Arts, 20 Beacon St. Apply to Dean, John W. Lindsay, S. T. D.

College of Music, Music Hall, Winter St. Apply to Dean, Eben Tourjee, Mus. D.

College of Agriculture, Amherst, Mass. Apply to Pres., Wm. S. Clark, LL. D.

School of Theology, 36 Bromfield St. Apply to Dean, James E. Latimer, S. T. D.

School of Law, 36 Bromfield St. Apply to Dean, Edmund H. Bennett, LL. D.

School of Medicine, East Concord St. Apply to Dean, I. Tisdale Talbot, M. D.

School of All Sciences, 20 Beacon St. Apply to *Dean*, John W. Lindsay, S. T. D.

By young women at—

WELLESLEY COLLEGE (1875), Wellesley, Mass. *Pres.*, Ada L. Howard.

BRADFORD ACADEMY, Bradford, Mass.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY, page 82.

NOTE.

For those desiring to read in Libraries, the following are open and free. See also pages 86 to 92:—

Libraries and reading-rooms.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY (1852, incor. 1878), 40 Boylston St., Ward XII.

Branches:

Brighton, Holden Library, Rockland St., Ward XXV.

Charlestown, City Hall, City Sq., Ward V.

Dorchester, Arcadia St., cor. Adams St., Ward XXIV.

East Boston, Lyman School-house, Meridian St., Ward II.

Jamaica Plain, Ward XXIII.

Lower Mills Delivery, Ward XXIV.

Roslindale Delivery, Florence St., Ward XXIII.

Roxbury, Milmont St., cor. Lambert Av.

South Boston, Broadway, cor. E St., Ward XIV.

South End, West Newton St., cor. Tremont, Ward XVIII.

STATE LIBRARY OF MASSACHUSETTS (incor. 1826), State House, Ward X.

MEDICAL LIBRARY, 19 Boylston Pl.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY (1791), 30 Tremont St., Ward X.

THE CONGREGATIONAL LIBRARY (1853), Congregational House, cor. Beacon and Somerset sts, Ward X.

NOTE.

INSTRUCTIVE COLLECTIONS are free to the public at—

Museums, etc.

BOSTON MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS (incor. 1870, opened 1876), cor. Dartmouth St. and St. James Av., Ward XI. Saturdays and Sundays, from 1 to 5.

BOSTON SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTORY (incor. 1831), Berkeley St., between Boylston and Newbury sts., Ward XI. Wednesdays and Saturdays.

WARREN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY (1846, incor. 1858), 92 Chestnut St., Ward IX. Apply to Dr. J. Collins Warren, 58 Beacon St., or Dr. Thomas Dwight, 70 Beacon St.

MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY (incor. 1829), Hall, Tremont St, cor. Bromfield, Ward X. Exhibition every Saturday during growing season, 12 to 3 P. M.

MISSIONARIES, TRACT SOCIETIES, ETC.:

See also CHURCHES, page 93.

Missionaries.
Moral and religious literature.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY (1816), 23 Franklin St. Apply to the *Sec'y*, Rev. Jas. P. Kimball.

Distributes gratuitously reading matter of a moral and religious character, and supports missionaries. Annual expenditure \$90,000. *Agent*, Robert F. Cummings.

Bible readers.

SOCIETY FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF BIBLE READERS IN BOSTON (1868, incor. 1874). Apply to the Readers: Miss Waterbury, 66 Pinckney St.; Mrs. Chapin, 6 Garland St.; Miss Cutler, 7 Oak St., or any Manager.

The Readers, assisted by a monthly Executive Committee of four ladies, visit the poor in their homes, read to them, assist in providing employment, and get needed help from other charities. In 1878, \$275 distributed to the poor. Report published annually, in December. Managers. *Pres.*, Mrs. E. G. Tucker; *Treas.*, Miss A. T. Reynolds, Hotel Pelham; *Sec'y*, Miss Alice Farnsworth, 23 Mt. Vernon St.

Bibles and testaments given away.

MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY (1809, incor. 1810), 8 Beacon St., Ward X. Apply to *Executive Committee*: Rev. John O. Means, Charles Henry Parker, and Hon. Jacob Sleeper, at 8 Beacon St.; to the *Recording Sec'y*, Rev. Daniel Butler; or to *Agent*, Rev. Elijah Cutler.

Bibles and Testaments, in 30 languages, sold at cost, or distributed gratuitously. Report published annually, in May. In 1878-79 over 20,000 sold at \$7,000; over 11,000 given away, at a cost of about \$20,000. Trustees: *Pres.*, Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, LL. D.; *Corresponding Sec'y*, Rev. G. W. Blagden, D. D.; *Treas.*, Chas. H. Parker, 33 Chestnut St.

Books, tracts, etc., given away. "A Work of Faith."

WILLARD TRACT REPOSITORY (1865), 2 Beacon Hill Pl., Ward X.

Publish, sell, and distribute gratuitously, tracts, books, and two monthly publications. A part of "A Work of Faith," page 86.

Missionaries. Bibles and tracts given away.

THE CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY (1816, incor. 1820). Office, 19 Congregational House, cor. Beacon and Somerset sts., Ward X. Apply to *Sup't*, Andrew Cushing, 9 to 11 A. M., or Rev. D. W. Waldron, 11 to 12 A. M.

Object: the moral and religious instruction of the poor; particularly by maintenance of Sabbath schools, distribution of tracts, and employment of missionaries. Supported by Congregationalists, but unsectarian in its operations. Temporal relief given by missionaries from private donations, the Society making no appropriations for this purpose. Report published annually, in January. In 1879, 42,316 visits, by 19 missionaries; 166,272 papers and tracts and 942 Bibles and Testaments distributed; 600 children gathered into Sabbath schools; 1,640 neighborhood meetings held; 410 persons furnished with employment; 1,640 families afforded pecuniary aid, amounting to \$8,142. *Pres.*, Jas. White; *Sec'y*, Rev. Sam'l E. Herrick, D. D.; *Treas.*, Sam'l F. Wilkins, Howard National Bank, 19 Congress St.

CONGREGATIONAL PUBLISHING SOCIETY, Congregational House, cor. Beacon and Somerset sts., Ward X. Apply to the *Sec'y*, Rev. J. O. Means. Religious literature given away.

Distributes religious literature gratuitously. Annual amount of gratuitous grants about \$3,000. *Pres.*, J. Russell Bradford; *Treas.*, Edward Gay; *Agent*, George P. Smith.

EVANGELICAL BAPTIST BENEVOLENT AND MISSIONARY SOCIETY, Tremont Temple, Ward X. Baptists.

When the indebtedness of the Society is reduced to \$100,000, one-half the net revenues will be appropriated for benevolent and charitable purposes. *Sec'y*, Solomon Parsons, 1 Tremont Temple; *Treas.*, J. H. Converse, 47 Equitable Building.

See also, FOR SPECIAL CLASSES, page 86.

FREE CHAPELS:

See also CHURCHES, page 93.

EPISCOPAL CITY MISSION (1829, incor. 1844), Mission House, 6 Tyler St., Ward XVI. Open all the time, except Sundays. Apply to *Missionary*, Rev. F. S. Harraden. Episcopal.

Provides religious worship and instruction to the poor; also, to a limited extent, ministers to their bodily necessities. Relief is given from 6 Tyler St., on Friday mornings, to the sick and aged of any creed, chiefly in food, fuel, and clothing; occasionally in the partial payment of rent. Persons are assisted in finding work, and principles of independence, frugality, and self-respect are inculcated. Visitors welcome. Sunday-school and Bible Class. In 1878-79 about \$1,000 spent, and about 25 families relieved regularly, besides occasional aid to others. *Pres.*, the Bishop of the Diocese; *Sec'y*, Henry W. Nelson, 68 Devonshire St.; *Treas.*, John S. Blatchford, 13 Exchange St.

BENEVOLENT FRATERNITY OF CHURCHES. Unitarian. Supports 4 chapels:—

Bulfinch Place Chapel, Ward X., Rev. S. H. Winkley.

New South Free Church, cor. Tremont and Camden sts., Ward XVIII, Rev. W. P. Tilden.

Hanover St. Chapel, 175 Hanover St., Ward VI., Rev. E. J. Gerry.

Washington Village Chapel, Dorchester St., near Dor. Av., Ward XV, Rev James Sallaway.

Aims to carry religious instruction and influence to such as have not the means to pay for them. Regular Sunday worship and school at each chapel, and visiting at home by ministers and assistants. Charitable aid given to very needy, as far as means allow. SEWING SCHOOLS at the Hanover St. Chapel and New South Free Church give the garments made to the girls instructed. Report published annually, in March. Delegates from 8 churches appoint monthly visiting committees to the chapels. *Pres.*, Rev. John F. W. Ware, Hotel Brunswick; *Sec'y*, John Capen, 5 Worcester Sq.; *Treas.*, Edw. S. Grew, 51 Franklin St.

Mission work.

LEWIS STREET MISSION (1878), cor. Richmond and Ful-ton sts., Ward VI. Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Distributes tracts, etc. Sunday and week-day meetings. Unsectarian. A part of "A Work of Faith" (see below).

"A Work of Faith."

A WORK OF FAITH (1864), Dr. Charles Cullis, 16 Somers-et St. Works and is supported by prayer. Includes —

Beacon Hill Church, page 108.

Cancer Home, Walpole, page 39.

Children's Homes, page 39.

Coffee Room, page 113.

Consumptives' Home, page 39.

Cottage St. Church, page 108.

Faith Training College.

Grove Hall Church, page 108.

Lewis St. Mission (see above).

Spinal Home, page 39.

Willard Tract Repository, page 84.

Unsectarian.
Industrial,
social, etc.

UNION FOR CHRISTIAN WORK (incor. 1876), Wards XXII. and XXIII. Apply at the Chapel and headquarters, cor. Centre and Waldron sts., Roxbury.

Provides good homes for children; supplies opportunities for industrial education and social intercourse; helps find employment; encourages emigration to agricultural districts; cares for the sick; sustains a free, unsectarian place of Christian worship. Sawing and splitting wood is furnished for men and boys, at the Industrial Wood Yard, 194 Centre St., Roxbury. The wood is sold directly to the public at market rates, the receipts nearly paying expenses of the wood yard. Women are assisted in obtaining work, and a few of the more needy supplied with sewing. The garments made are given mostly to nursery children, and the industrious poor. Visitors admitted during working hours. Report published annually, in May. For the year ending April 14, 1880, over \$1,000 worth of work was given. Directors. *Pres.*, Rev. Wm. Bradley, Chestnut Av., near Sheridan Av., Jamaica Plain; *Treas.*, D. S. Waterman, 24 Dorr St., Roxbury; *Sec'y*, Dr. H. B. Cross, Seaverns Av., cor. Maple Pl., Jamaica Plain.

Unsectarian.

BETHEL CHAPEL, BOSTON PORT AND SEAMEN'S AID SOCIETY, page 26.

FOR SPECIAL CLASSES:

Reading distrib-
uted to the sick,
insane, and pris-
oners.

HOSPITAL NEWSPAPER SOCIETY, page 33.

Newsboys' and
bootblacks' read-
ing-room. Games,
talks, classes,

A READING-ROOM FOR NEWSBOYS AND BOOT-
BLACKS (1879), 35 Bromfield St., Ward X. Open from 10
A. M. to 10 P. M.

A resort where books, papers, games, regular entertainments, practical talks, drawing-class, etc., will be furnished. Improvement and cleanliness are encouraged, and inducements offered to save. *Treas.*, Charles Davis, Jr., 35 Oliver St. entertainments, inducements to save.

AMERICAN SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY (1828, incor. 1833). Congregational House, Ward X. Apply to *District Sec'y*, Rev. S. W. Hanks. Seamen. Chaplain and missionaries. Bibles, tracts, and libraries given.

Sustains chaplains, missionaries, Bible and tract distributors, colporteurs and others to befriend sailors, both for their temporal and spiritual good; places libraries, of about thirty volumes, on sea-going vessels leaving New York or Boston, as a loan to the ship's company. Each library contains a Bible and a few religious books, books of biography, travel, adventure, science popularly written, history, narrative, etc. Report published annually, in May. Since 1858, 6,799 new libraries have been loaned, and 6,733 reshipments made; the whole number of volumes afloat is 376,442; the books having been available to 266,466 seamen. Twenty dollars sends a library to sea in the donor's name, *Pres.*, Richard P. Buck; *Cor. Sec'y and Treas.*, Rev. S. H. Hall, D. D.

BOSTON SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY (incor. 1829). Seamen. Missionary. Bibles and tracts given.

Employs a missionary to visit the shipping, who holds meetings in vestry, 39 No. Bennet St., Wednesday and Sunday evenings. Gives Bibles, tracts, and occasional aid. Managers. *Pres.*, Jos. C. Tyler; *Sec'y*, Bradford Torrey; *Treas.*, Geo. Gould, 19 Congress St.

BOSTON PORT AND SEAMEN'S AID SOCIETY, page 26. Seamen and their children. Reading-room and library. Tracts distributed and books loaned.

BOSTON NORTH END MISSION, page 23. Unemployed men. Reading-room. Temperance and prayer meetings.

WELLS MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION (incor. 1879), Wells Memorial Workingmen's Club and Institute, 1125 Washington St., cor. Dover St., Ward XVI. Open 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 10. Apply to the *Supt.*, John Colwill. Workingmen. Club-rooms. Library, reading-room, classes, entertainments, etc. Saving society.

Affords workingmen who pay \$1 a year (or 25c. quarterly) cheerful and comfortable club-rooms, with reading-room well furnished with daily and weekly papers and the best magazines and mechanical journals. A library is in progress. Classes of instruction, social gatherings, debates, lectures, entertainments. Savings will be encouraged. All methods of inducing workingmen to help themselves will be used. In connection with the Club and Institute, the *Workingmen's Building Fund and Loan Ass'n* (co-operative) has been started. Managing committee of 7 trustees and 42 workingmen. *Treas.*, Chas. W. Dexter.

ROXBURY YOUNG MEN'S FREE UNION (1877), 4 Pyncheon St., Ward XIX. Open every evening, 7 to 9.30; Sundays, 3 to 9. Working young men. Library, reading-room, classes, entertainments, etc.

Aims to aid its members in every way possible in their common in-

terests. Membership free to *working* young men over 17. Library, reading, and amusement rooms, classes in history, penmanship, etc., entertainments, employment bureau. Members are encouraged to save, and to speak freely to the Superintendent or assistant of any way they may think the Union can help them. Average evening attendance, 73; in 1879, permanent employment found for 37. Maintained by the First Religious Society, but no "religious work" is attempted. *Supt.*, Edmond T. Dooley.

Young men. Li-
brary, reading-
room, classes,
lectures, gymnasia-
um. Bibles,
tracts, etc., given
away.

BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
(1851), cor. Tremont and Eliot sts., Ward X.

Provides a library and reading-room, social entertainments, lectures, classes in book-keeping, music, drawing, etc. Employment bureau; gymnasium; boarding-house reference list (country and city). Distributes tracts, papers, and Bibles. Last annual expenditure, \$16,992.40; employment found for 330. Directors. *Pres.*, Geo. A. Miner; *Sec'y*, M. R. Deming; *Treas.*, W. G. Corthell.

Similar Organizations:

Charlestown.—*Pres.*, John Addie; *Sec'y*, J. H. Blanchard; *Treas.*, B. Frank Hatch.

South Boston, 361 W. Broadway.—*Sec'y* and *Treas.*, Charles H. Dalrymple.

Young men. Li-
brary, reading-
room, classes,
lectures, enter-
tainments, gym-
nasium, free Sun-
day services.

BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION (1851,
incor. 1852), 18 Boylston St., Ward X. Open every day, in-
cluding Sundays, from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Provides for young men a homelike resort, with opportunities for reading, entertainment, exercise, etc.; incites its members to mental and religious culture, and to practical philanthropy. Library of 5,000 volumes, newspapers, etc. Gymnasium. Practical Talks during the winter season upon Science, Biography, Travel, etc. Dramatic and musical entertainments. Classes in book-keeping, elocution, languages, history, parliamentary law, vocal music, practical ethics, etc.; free to members, except music. Public religious services Sunday evenings. Members are provided with seats in any church, free, or at a moderate expense. Sick members are visited at their rooms, and medical treatment and other aid given if needed. Good boarding places are provided at moderate prices.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU FOR MEN, open 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.;
BUREAU OF REFERENCE FOR WOMEN, open 10 A. M. to 12 M.

THE COUNTRY WEEK (1875). Miss H. G. Putnam, *Sec'y* of Committee, 18 Boylston St., 10 A. M. to 12 M. daily. Sends poor, deserving children, sometimes adults and working girls, for a vacation of a week or fortnight to country homes; the Committee visits the country and city homes, and selects children by the help of missionaries, teachers and others, providing clothing if necessary, and paying fares for visits to friends.

Carriages are furnished for drives into the country, to invalids in needy circumstances; car tickets are distributed through missionaries and Boston Flower Mission. Persons in want bringing reliable letters are relieved by efforts to procure the needed aid from private beneficence or from the properly organized charity. Report published annually, in April. In 1879-80, over \$800 for Christmas and New Year's Festival for poor children; nearly \$700 for rides for invalids; \$5,663.18 for the Country Week; 227 young men and 151 young women found employment.

Annual membership to the Society, \$1; subscription membership, \$5; life membership, \$25. The payment of five successive subscription memberships constitutes a life membership. Directors. *Pres.*, Wm. H. Baldwin; *Sec'y*, Frederic S. Clark, 91 Federal St.; *Treas.*, Wm. L. Richardson, 76 Boylston St.

YOUNG MEN'S CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION OF BOSTON COLLEGE. James St, between E. Newton and E. Concord sts, Ward XVIII. Open 7.30 to 10 P. M. Young men. Catholic. Religious, literary, musical, dramatic. Classes.

Affords opportunities for the mutual improvement and advancement of Catholic young men in religious, literary, musical and dramatic knowledge. Gymnasium, billiard-room, and reading-room, open every evening except Sunday; library; classes open to all, in French, the drama, debate, calisthenics and vocal music. Initiation fee, \$1; quarterly assessment, \$1. Directors. *Pres.*, the President of Boston College, *ex officio*; *Recording Sec'y*, Andrew J. Maher; *Financial Sec'y*, Clarence E. Choate.

SOUTH BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION (1875), 339 Broadway, South Boston, Ward XIII. Open 7 to 10 P. M., daily; Sundays, 12 M. to 10 P. M. Young men. Catholic. Religious, literary, musical improvement.

Affords opportunities for the mutual improvement and advancement of Catholic young men in religious, literary, musical and dramatic knowledge. Fee, \$1. *Pres.*, Frank Martin; *Sec'y*, Fred J. Smith; *Treas.*, R. T. Murphy; *Supt.*, J. H. Lavery.

BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S HEBREW ASSOCIATION (about 1874). Young men. Israelites. Reading-room.

Special objects: to furnish employment, and to provide a suitable reading-room for strangers. Not in working condition, but the directors purpose to revive it soon. *Pres.*, Max Fischacher, 37 Tremont St.; *Sec'y*, D. Goodman, 901 Washington St.; *Treas.*, Jacob Fox, 42 Congress St.

NEW ENGLAND EDUCATION SOCIETY (1846, incor. 1855), 36 Bromfield St, Ward X. Methodist Episcopal theological students aided.

Loans from \$75 to \$160 per year to any indigent pious young man, over 16, member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who purposes to devote his life to the gospel ministry, and has reached a fixed standard of scholarship. Thirteen beneficiaries. Report published annually, in March. *Pres.*, D. G. Woodvine, M. D.; *Treas.*, A. S. Weed; *Sec'y*, Rev. N. T. Whitaker.

AMERICAN COLLEGE AND EDUCATION SOCIETY (1816, incor 1874) Office, 10 Congregational House, Ward X. Apply to *Corresponding Sec'y*, Rev. Increase N. Tarbox, D. D. Protestant theological students aided.

Assists worthy young men studying for the Protestant ministry, and young colleges at the West. It is unsectarian, though its funds and its students are drawn chiefly from Congregational sources. A candidate must be over 16, and show unequivocal testimonials as to his indigence,

his moral and religious character, talents, previous education, and serious desire to devote his life to the Christian ministry. No person can be aided who uses tobacco in any form. The amount appropriated is the least with which a young man can be carried forward, consistently with health and a thorough education, after making suitable efforts to assist himself and receiving the aid of other public funds and of friends. Every beneficiary must promise to refund the whole amount of money received from this society, with interest, within one year, if he fails to enter into the work of the ministry. Report published annually, in May. For the year ending Apr. 30th, 1880, \$22,000 was given in appropriations to young men. Directors. *Pres.*, Charles Benedict; *Treas.*, James M. Gordon.

Second Advent. Preachers educated. Bibles, tracts, etc., given away.

THE CHRISTIAN WORKERS (1878). Office, 23 School St., Ward X., open 9 to 6. Apply to *Manager*, F. S. Clifford.

Publishes religious matter and distributes tracts, religious papers and publications, testaments and Bibles, gratuitously; educates converts for preachers of the Gospel; and gives pecuniary aid. Religious and temperance meetings, principally at the Advent Church, Shawmut Av., and the Christian Church, Kneeland St. *Sec'y*, Geo. W. Lewis, 3½ Hamilton Pl.

Unitarian clergymen and theological students aided. Books and tracts distributed.

AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION (1825, incor. 1847), 7 Tremont Place, Ward X. Apply to Rev. R. R. Shippen, or his assistant, 9 to 5, daily.

Publishes tracts and books for free distribution. Other books for sale. Aids clergymen, and young men preparing for the ministry. A Ladies' Commission (Mrs. Stephen H. Bullard and others) publishes a Catalogue of Books for Sunday School Libraries, and a list of general reading for young persons. *Pres.*, Henry P. Kidder; *Treas.*, Chas. G. Wood, 7 Tremont Pl.

Unitarian theological students aided.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION (1816, incor. 1831).

Affords assistance to meritorious theological students. Unitarian. *Pres.*, Rev. S. K. Lothrop; *Sec'y*, Rev. H. H. Barber, Somerville, Mass.; *Treas.*, Henry G. Denny, 13 Pemberton Sq.

Mothers and young people especially. Morality inculcated by lectures and conversations; books, pamphlets, etc., circulated.

THE MORAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION OF BOSTON (1871). Apply to *Sec'y*, Mrs. Caroline P. Nichols, 16 Elm St., Chelsea.

Endeavors to instil a respect for the general principles of morality in every department of life; disseminates, especially among mothers and young people, a knowledge of the divine laws that should govern human life in the relation of the sexes; asks of our legislative and executive bodies, national, state, and municipal, the enactment of such statutes as are needful, and the enforcement of such as exist, for the prevention of vice and the promotion of social purity. Works from Nov. to May, by means of lectures, conversations, and circulation of pamphlets on physiology, hygiene, domestic economy, and morality. *Pres.*, Mrs. Abba Gould Woolson; *Treas.*, Mrs. S. C. Vogl, 11 Hamilton Place.

Women. Medicine, music, drawing, designing, telegraphy, etc., to be taught.

SIMMONS FEMALE COLLEGE. Provided for by the will of John Simmons, in 1870.

Not yet started. The purpose is the teaching of medicine, music, drawing, designing, telegraphy, and other branches of art, science and industry, best calculated to enable the scholars to acquire an independent livelihood. The Trustees, Benj. F. Brooks, Edw. A. White, Joseph Sawyer, hold property valued at \$1,400,000.

WOMAN'S EDUCATION ASSOCIATION (1872, incor. 1877).

Women. Harvard examinations conducted. New fields of education opened.

Promotes the better education of women, by circulation of intelligence and discussion, and those wishing to start a new field of education may be permitted to bring the matter before this Association. Through its endeavors, a Cooking School, a Woman's Laboratory, Carving and Embroidery Schools, etc., have been established. Conducts the Boston Branch of the Harvard Examinations for Women, paying the expenses of examination, although the women study in their own way, at their own expense. *Pres.*, Miss Ellen Frothingham; *Sec'y*, Mrs. Geo. O. Shattuck, 3 Marlboro' St.; *Treas.*, Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells, 155 Boylston St.

MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY FOR THE UNIVERSITY EDUCATION OF WOMEN (1876, incor. 1877).

Women in Mass. universities.

Aims to promote the higher education of women (1) by collecting and diffusing information respecting the progress of the movement, and (2) by offering pecuniary assistance to young women of promise, encouraging them to pursue collegiate and post-collegiate courses of study. Aid at present given only to students in any *university* in Massachusetts. *Pres.*, Mrs. Wm. F. Warren, Cambridgeport, Mass.; *Sec'y*, Miss Florence M. Cushing, 8 Walnut St.

WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL UNION (1877), 4 Park St., Ward X. Open 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., in winter, and to 7 P. M. in summer. Apply for employment any day, between 11 and 12; written recommendation required; for legal redress, on Wednesday afternoons, between 3 and 5; articles for sale received after 10 A. M.

Women. Free reading-room. Classes, lectures, and entertainments. Sunday afternoon, essays by women. Legal redress obtained.

Object: to increase fellowship among women, and promote the best practical methods for securing their educational, industrial and social advancement. Free reading-rooms, etc.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,—(References examined and guaranteed).

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT,—Where women's work is received and sold at a small commission.

PROTECTIVE DEPARTMENT,—Where women defrauded of their rightful earnings receive legal redress.

Classes in various studies, lectures and entertainments, free to members, except in special cases; Sunday afternoon meetings at which essays are given by women of different denominational views, to which all women are invited. Hygienic lectures every week during the winter; Hygienic room open every week day between 12 and 1 to young girls who cannot pay regular fees, but who need medical treatment and advice. A committee visit the sick. Report published yearly, in May. For the year ending May, 1880, \$1,643.12 spent; 140 complaints were received by the Protective Department; \$724.42 recovered; 510 applied for employment; and of 220 employers' applications, 130 were filled. Industrial

Department sold over \$450 worth of goods at 10 per cent. commission. Board of Administration. *Pres.*, Harriet Clisby, M. D.; *Sec'y*, Melissa Chamberlin, 9 Hanson St.; *Treas.*, Mrs. Sarah E. Eaton, 297 Marlboro' St.

Young women.
Reading-room.

BOFFIN'S BOWER, page 29.

Young women.
Library, reading-
room, religious
help.

BOSTON YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (1866, incor. 1867), *Boarding House*, 68 Warrenton St., Ward XII; apply to *Supt.*, Miss C. V. Drinkwater. *Industrial Department*, 66 Warrenton St.; apply to *Matron*, Miss Wilder. *Employment Office* and *Transient Home*, 92 Carver St., Ward XI; apply to *Supt.*, Miss A. C. Jackson. Open till 10 P. M.

The object is the temporal, moral, and religious welfare of young women who are dependent on their own exertions for support; and so delicately to bestow services that the self-respect of each shall be maintained. Good moral character and conformity to the rules are required of applicants. The *Missionary*, Mrs. Ellen Montague, seeks out young girls, as strangers, destitute, sick or unfortunate, and provides for them. Report published annually, in March. About 2,000 persons aided yearly, besides many destitute families, who receive broken food in return for extra work. *Pres.*, Mrs. Henry F. Durant; *Sec'y*, Miss A. S. Hayes, 68 Chester Sq.; *Treas.*, Miss Sarah M. Stetson, 48 Worcester St.

BOARDING HOUSE, 68 WARRENTON ST.,—For 175 young women. Contains a reading-room, free to any responsible person, and Library, 1,000 volumes, for use in house, etc. Board and lodging at cost price. Free seats secured, for those unable to pay, in any church. Indigent students supplied with places to work for their board while at school, and with employment during vacation. Sea-side rests free, or for nominal prices. Relief given in securing employment (not domestic), reduction in board bills, care in sickness, and similar works of kindness and love. Prayer meetings during the week.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT, 66 WARRENTON ST.,—Combines a boarding-house, adapted in its prices and arrangements to respectable girls of small means, with a free training school, where board can be earned while acquiring a knowledge of housework. *Cooking Classes*,—at low prices, day and evening. Mme. Favier, instructor. The garments made by those learning machine and hand sewing are sold at cost of material to working women. Situations procured.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE AND TRANSIENT HOME, 82 CARVER ST.,—Intelligence office, free to employers and employed; often puts the applicant in communication with such avenues as will, by persevering effort on her part, lead to work; transient board to domestics. In 1878-79, 875 orders filled.

Deaf mutes.

DEAF MUTES, SCHOOLS, etc., page 43.

Blind.

PERKINS INSTITUTION AND MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, page 42.

CHURCHES :

[Many of the churches contribute large sums to the charitable institutions of the city. This work is not included in the list. Those marked A, care for their own church poor. Those marked B, do not give charity. Those marked C, have no organized charity. Those marked D, have not reported. The name of the minister follows the name of the church.]

WARD.

BAPTIST.

- VI. BAPTIST BETHEL, Hanover St., cor. North Bennet. Henry A. Cooke. The Ladies' Bethel Society assists in the work. D
- VII. BOWDOIN SQUARE CHURCH, Bowdoin Square. D
- XXV. BRIGHTON AVENUE BAPTIST, junction Cambridge St., Allston. Francis E. Tower. D
- III. BUNKER HILL BAPTIST CHURCH, Bunker Hill St., Charlestown. Wm. O. Holman. A
- Gives annually to the poor of the parish the interest of the "White Fund" (\$1,000); \$75 to \$150 raised by the "Ladies' Benevolent Circle;" a special collection at Thanksgiving from \$40 to \$60, and a monthly collection. Apply to the pastor.
- I. CENTRAL SQUARE CHURCH, East Boston. J. Spencer Kennard. A
- Provides clothing through the "Ladies Sewing Circle," for poor children who may desire to attend Sunday school. *Pres.*, Mrs. Paul Lewis, 118 Trenton St.
- XVII. CLARENDON STREET CHURCH, cor. Montgomery St. Adoniram J. Gordon. A
- XVI. DAY-STAR BAPTIST CHURCH, Appleton, near Tremont St. A. Ellis. D
- XX. DEARBORN STREET CHURCH. Chas A. Reese. A
- XIII. D STREET FREE-WILL BAPTIST CHURCH, D, cor. Silver St. Edw. Edmands. D
- XXI. DUDLEY STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, 137 Dudley St. Henry M. King. A
- A monthly collection is given to church members, mostly for occasional relief; a few aged members are allowed appointed amounts. A Ladies' Benevolent Society gives clothing.
- XVIII. EBENEZER BAPTIST CHURCH, 85 W. Concord St. Wallace Webster. D
- XVIII. FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Shawmut Av., cor. Rutland St. C. B. Crane. A
- V. FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Lawrence St., cor. Austin, Charlestown. D
- X. FIRST FREE BAPTIST CHURCH, 12 Somerset St. Chas. S. Perkins. D

WARD.

- XIV. FOURTH STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, cor. L St. L. L. Wood. A
 Gives about \$50 yearly to the church poor; averages 12 persons. Apply to Deacon D. D. Alexander, 136 I St.
- XII. HARVARD STREET CHURCH, cor. Harrison Av. O. T. Walker. A
 Gives a monthly collection to the church poor.
- XXIII. JAMAICA PLAIN BAPTIST CHURCH, Centre St., cor. Myrtle, Jamaica Plain. D. H. Taylor. A
 Gives a monthly collection to the poor, in money or needful articles; and a committee of young ladies visit and read with the sick, and furnish them with fruit and flowers.
- XXIV. NEPONSET AV. CHURCH, Chickatawbut St., Neponset. Jos. Banvard. D
- XIX. RUGGLES STREET BAPTIST CHURCH. Robert G. Seymour. A
 Gives temporary aid in groceries, clothing, etc., to the church poor, and to those in the immediate vicinity. Apply to *Pastor's Assistant*, E. S. Fletcher, at the office in Reading Room Building, from 8 to 10 A. M.
- XIV. SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway, cor. F St., South Boston. Thos. D. Anderson. A
 Gives assistance, with the help of the "Ladies' Sewing Circle," to members of Sunday school or congregation only, and to members of church from church funds.
- XXIV. STOUGHTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, cor. Sumner St., Dorchester. Albert T. Dunn. A
 A stipulated amount of money is paid out to poor persons yearly.
- XIX. TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, Shawmut Av., cor. Madison St. J. Williams. A
- II. TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH, Lyceum Hall, East Boston. George F. Warren. D
- IX. TWELFTH BAPTIST CHURCH, Phillips St. William C. Dennis. D
- X. UNION TEMPLE CHURCH, Tremont Temple. F. M. Ellis. D
- XVII. WARREN AVENUE CHURCH, cor. W. Canton St. O. P. Gifford. A
- X. CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, 227 Tremont St. Jasper F. Wightman. B

WARD.

- X. CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Tyler, cor. Kneeland St. Perry W. Sinks. A

Gives to the church poor about \$100 yearly.

CONGREGATIONAL.

- XI. FIRST CHURCH, Marlboro' St., cor. Berkeley. Rufus Ellis. A
Gives about \$5,000 annually to the poor, partly through an "Employment Society."
- X. METROPOLITAN CHURCH, Horticultural Hall, 100 Tremont St. H. A. Shorey. D
- XVI. TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY, Berkeley St., cor. Appleton. A
- VII. WEST CHURCH, Cambridge St., cor. Lynde. Cyrus A. Bartol. A
Gives about \$500 yearly to the poor, in money, clothing, food, etc.

CONGREGATIONAL TRINITARIAN.

[All Congregational Trinitarian churches work chiefly through the agency of the City Missionary Society,—one or more of its missionaries laboring in connection with each church.]

- XVII. BERKELEY STREET CHURCH, cor. Warren Av. Wm. Burnet Wright. A
- XXIII. BOYLSTON CONG. CHURCH, Curtis St., near Boylston Station, Jamaica Plain. S. Sherberne Mathews. A
Aids a large number of the poor through the deaconesses and the "Ladies' Benevolent Society."
- XXV. BRIGHTON CONG. CHURCH, Washington St., opposite Cattle Fair Hotel, Brighton. A
Gives about five or six hundred dollars annually to the poor, without respect to age, sex, denomination or nationality.
- XI. CENTRAL CHURCH, Berkeley St., cor. Newbury. Jos. T. Duryea. D
- XXIII. CENTRAL CONG. CHURCH, Elm St., cor. Seaverns Av., Jamaica Plain. Geo. M. Boynton. A
The Church Treasurer distributes the funds to the church poor; the "Ladies' Benevolent Society" gives many garments; and the four deaconesses co-operate with them in this work.
- X. CHURCH OF THE PURITANS, 176 Tremont St. Lucius R. Eastman. D

WARD.

- XXIV. DORCHESTER SECOND CHURCH, Washington St, cor. Centre, Dorchester. Edward N. Packard. A
Distributes annually, in money, among the poor of the Church and Parish, about \$400.
- XXI. ELIOT CHURCH, Kenilworth St. Augustus C. Thompson and B. F. Hamilton. D
- XV. E STREET CHURCH, South Boston. S. S. Hughson. C
- V. FIRST PARISH CHURCH AND SOCIETY, Harvard Sq., Charlestown. A
- XXII. HIGHLAND CHURCH, Parker St, near Tremont. Albert E Dunning. A
Gives between \$300 and \$400 yearly to poor members of the Church and congregation. The district is divided into small sections, with a trustworthy individual in charge of each.
- XXII. HOLLAND CHURCH, Parker St, cor. Ruggles. G. Van De Kreeke. A
Gives a weekly collection, about \$100 yearly, to poor Hollanders, especially those belonging to the Society, through the Deacons, who investigate all cases of need, and aid such as are worthy. Apply to the Deacons, any time after 6 p.m., or to the Pastor, 11 Drury Pl.
- XXI. IMMANUEL CHURCH, Moreland St., cor. Copeland. Lyman H. Blake. A
- XIX. LENOX STREET CHAPEL. W. L. Lockwood. D
- I. MAVERICK CHURCH, Central Square, East Boston. A
- X MOUNT VERNON CHURCH, Ashburton Pl. Sam'l E. Herrick. A
About \$400 are distributed annually, to about 20 families of the Church or congregation. "Ladies' Sewing Circle" and Sewing School for Girls. In the season of 1879-80, 332 garments distributed to 45 families.
- XII. OLD COLONY CHAPEL, Tyler St, near Harvard. D. W. Waldron. Under City Missionary Society, page 84. D
- XI. OLD SOUTH CHURCH, Dartmouth St., cor. Boylston. Jacob M. Manning. A
Charity is given through the Deacons, chiefly to members of the congregation.
- XVIII. OLIVET CHURCH, Concord Hall, W. Springfield St. Fred. H. Allen. D
- X. PARK STREET CHURCH, cor. Tremont. John L. Withrow. A
Over \$1,000, and about 500 garments, are given yearly to an average of 400 persons, or 100 families.

WARD.

- XIV. PHILLIPS CHURCH, Broadway, near Dorchester St., South Boston. R. R. Meredith. D
- XXIV. PILGRIM CHURCH, Stoughton St., Upham's Corner. Stacy Fowles. D
- XVII. SHAWMUT BRANCH CHAPEL, 642 Harrison Av. D. W. Waldron. Under City Missionary Society, page 84. D
- XVIII. SHAWMUT CHURCH, Tremont St., cor. Brookline. Edwin B. Webb. A
- The Church poor are aided privately, through the Deacons. About \$1,000 expended yearly.
- XXIII. SOUTH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Centre St., cor. Mt. Vernon, W. Roxbury. Edw. Strong. A
- Cares for the poor of its part of Ward XXIII, as occasion requires, with the help of the "Ladies' Benevolent Society," and of benevolent individuals.
- XXIV. TRINITY CHURCH, Walnut St., Neponset. Robert F. Gordon. C
- XVIII. UNION CHURCH, 485 Columbus Av. Frank A. Warfield. D
- XXIV. VILLAGE CHURCH, River St., near Temple, Lower Mills, Dorchester. A
- Between \$100 and \$200 are given to poor widows, maiden ladies, and infirm men; also food and clothing to the poor.
- XXI. WALNUT AVE. CHURCH, cor. Dale St. Albert H. Plumb. C
- V. WINTHROP CHURCH, Green St., Charlestown. Alexander S Twombly. A
- Gives between \$500 and \$1,000 yearly to the sick and poor of the Society, and of the Mission Sunday School; also clothing, through the "Ladies' Sewing Society."

CONGREGATIONAL UNITARIAN.

- XI. ARLINGTON STREET CHURCH, cor. Boylston St. John F. W. Ware. A
- "The Ladies' Union" gives sewing to about 125 women, from Nov. to May, on \$8 "rights" purchased by ladies or gentlemen, who name the recipients; *Sec'y*, Mrs. S. E. Guild, 80 Beacon St. "The Channing Circle" gives sewing to about twenty women; *Sec'y*, Miss Alice Jaques, 83 Boylston St.
- XI. BRATTLE STREET CHURCH, Commonwealth Av., cor. Clarendon St. D

WARD.

- XIV. BROADWAY UNITARIAN CHURCH, between G and H sts. Geo. A. Thayer. A
 Gives about \$200 yearly to the poor, mostly outside the Church, through the "Charity Committee," *Chairman*, Dr. H. M. Dearborn. Also garments made by the "Sewing Society."
- X. BULFINCH PLACE CHAPEL, Bulfinch St. Sam'l H. Winkley. See "Benevolent Fraternity of Churches," page 85. A
- II. CHURCH OF OUR FATHER, 50 Meridian St., East Boston. Warren H. Cudworth. A
 Missionary Department (1870) open at the Church every Tuesday. Gives money, food, fuel, clothing, medicines, etc., to the temperate, honest, and industrious poor, mostly of the Church and Sunday school. Sometimes sewing is giving out, paid for in money; employment is obtained. "Sewing School" every Saturday afternoon. About \$400 are spent yearly, and from 60 to 80 families, and 150 children, are aided. Apply to the *Missionary*, Miss Susan C. Damon, to the Pastor, or to any one of the twelve lady managers.
- XVII. CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES, W. Brookline St., cor. Warren Av. James Freeman Clarke. A
 Between \$200 and \$300 yearly is given to the Church poor, through the *Almoner*, Mrs. Martha D. Prentiss. Between \$200 and \$300 yearly is given to the poor of the district, mostly in cloth and clothing, which the recipient usually pays for in sewing. About fifty applicants each year, who are visited in their homes. Apply to the Committee on Benevolent Action, *Chairman*, S. M. Reed, 3 Billings Pl., Roxbury; *Sec'y* and *Treas.*, Geo. W. Taylor, 36 Chauncy St. The Sewing Circle (1870) works for the New England Hospital, page 37.
- XVIII. CHURCH OF THE UNITY, 91 W. Newton St. Minot J. Savage. A
 The "Ladies' Benevolent Association" gives sewing, paid in money, to poor women of assured respectability and good character; also, mostly to the better class of the poor, clothing, food, fuel, and occasionally money. From \$500 to \$700 spent yearly. Apply at the vestry, Pembroke St., from 2 to 5 p. m.; Mondays, from Nov. till April. *Sec'y*, Miss E. M. Dinsmoor, 27 Chester Sq.
- XXIV. CHURCH OF THE UNITY, Walnut St., Neponset. A
 About \$100 in money, food, clothing, etc., is given to the poor yearly.
- XXIII. FIRST CONG. SOCIETY, Centre, cor. Eliot St., Jamaica Plain. Jas. W. Thompson and Chas. F. Dole. D
- XXIII. FIRST PARISH, Centre St., cor. Church, W. Roxbury. Augustus M. Haskell. A
- XXV. FIRST PARISH OF BRIGHTON, Washington St., cor. Market, Brighton. Wm Brunton. C

WARD.

- XXIV. FIRST PARISH, Winter St., cor. East, Meeting-House Hill, A
Dorchester. Sam'l J. Barrows.

"The Benevolent Society" (1865), on alternate Fridays, from Oct. to May, gives sewing to 25 temperate, honest, absolutely needy women, well known, chiefly Protestants, who are paid at fair rates in money or clothing. Some garments are sold to ladies for charitable distribution, others to servant girls, and a few to the poor; the rest are given to charitable institutions. Also execute orders for fine hand sewing. Food, fuel, etc., are provided in extreme cases, and help in sickness. Less than \$1,000 are spent annually.

- XXI. FIRST RELIGIOUS SOCIETY, Eliot Sq. John-G. Brooks. A

The "Roxbury Female Benevolent Society" gives sewing through the winter, 40c. cash and 10c. clothing each, per week, to about 50 women, chiefly those recommended by the Roxbury Charitable Society. Fund, about \$1,000, and \$100 a year from the church. *Pres.*, Mrs. Wm. Blanchard, Lambert Av.; *Sec'y*, Miss L. D. Rogers, 85 Cedar St.

- VI. HANOVER STREET CHAPEL, 175 Hanover St. Edwin J. A
Gerry.

Gives about \$4,000 to the poor, annually. See "Benevolent Fraternity of Churches," page 85.

- XXIV. HARRISON SQUARE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Neponset D
Av., cor. Mill St. Caleb Davis Bradlee.

- V. HARVARD CHURCH, Main St., cor. Green, Charlestown. A
Pitt Dillingham.

Gives about \$500 yearly, in money and clothing, to the poor, sick, and suffering, with the help of the "Harvard Benevolent Circle."

- XV. HAWES PLACE CONG. SOCIETY, K Street, cor. East A
Fourth, South Boston.

The "Home Circle" (1874) gives about \$200 yearly, in clothes, food, etc., and finds employment, if possible, for all needy cases investigated by the Committee. *Pres.*, Mrs. Henry Harrington, 152 K St.

- XII. HOLLIS STREET CHURCH, Hollis St. Henry B. Carpenter. A

The "Charitable Society" gives sewing, about 30 cents a week, to poor women through the winter season. *Pres.*, Mrs. Joseph Greely, 109 Pinckney St.

- X. KING'S CHAPEL, Tremont St., cor. School. Henry W. A
Foote.

Cares for the Church poor. *Pres.* of Committee on Charities, Thos. B. Hall. The "Employment Society" spends nearly \$2,000 annually. See Ward VI., workrooms, page 9.

- XX. MT. PLEASANT CONGREGATIONAL, 221 Dudley St. D

- XVIII. NEW SOUTH FREE CHURCH, Camden St., cor. Tremont. A
William P. Tilden.

Over \$1,000 yearly is given privately for the special assistance of those over whom a friendly and helpful oversight is kept. See "Benevolent Fraternity of Churches" page 85.

WARD.

- XI. SECOND CHURCH, Boylston St., near Clarendon. Edw. A. Horton. A
- The "Sewing Circle" furnishes work to many poor women, once a fortnight, during the winter. *Pres.*, Mrs. John P. Wetherell, 4 Hancock Av.
- XVII. SOUTH CONGREGATIONAL, Union Park St. Edward E. Hale. A
- Give between \$2,000 and \$3,000 annually, in money, food, clothing, sewing, etc., to the Protestant poor of its district, through the Board of Charities and the South Friendly Society. *Pres.*, Mrs. J. W. Andrews.
- XXIV. THIRD RELIGIOUS SOCIETY, Richmond St., Lower Mills, Dorchester. Geo. M. Bodge. A
- About \$150 yearly are given to the Church poor, besides the work of the "Sewing Circle."
- XII. WARREN ST. CHAPEL (1836, incor. 1863), 10 Warrenton St. William G. Babcock. A
- A free church for the young. Gives a few hundred dollars each year for the relief of needy Chapel children. Free day and evening schools with a sufficient number of volunteer teachers for six or eight scholars in a class. Free kindergarten supported by Mrs. Pauline Shaw. Holiday festivals at Music Hall. *Chairman Standing Committee*, Hon. Geo. C. Richardson; *Clerk*, J. Thomas Vose.
- XV. WASHINGTON VILLAGE UNION CHAPEL, Dorchester St. James Sallaway. A
- See "Benevolent Fraternity of Churches," page 85.

DISCIPLES.

- XV. SOUTH BOSTON CHURCH OF CHRIST, Howe's Hall, 376 Broadway. D

EPISCOPAL.

- XXIV. ALL SAINTS CHURCH, Dorchester Av., near Lower Mills, Dorchester. Geo. S. Bennett. A
- VIII. CHAPEL OF THE EVANGELISTS, 286 Charles St. B. B. Killikelly. A

The "Relief Committee" (1877) gives between \$200 and \$300 yearly in groceries and fuel to the Chapel poor; also, clothing. Over \$500 expended during the year ending April 1, 1880, and 70 families aided; the ladies of the Church volunteering to visit a few families each. *Pres.*, Mrs. Robt. M. Cushing; *Sec'y* and *Treas.*, Mrs. J. S. Copley Greene. Apply to Miss C. Harmon, who visits each case, at Room 37, Charity Building, Chardon St., from 9 to 1, except Saturdays. "The

WARD.

Children's Sewing School" meets at the Chapel from Nov. till May, on Saturday, 11 A. M. Average attendance, 100; teachers, 20. Sewing taught in classes, and each piece given to the child when she has finished it neatly and properly. ST. ANDREW'S GUILD has a free reading and amusement room, open day and evening, at Chapel.

VI. CHRIST CHURCH, Salem St. Henry Burroughs. A

Gives about \$200 yearly in clothing, food, etc., to about 25 families. The Sunday school teachers and others are visitors.

X. CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Bowdoin St. C. C. Grafton. A

Cares for its own poorer members, through the agency of District Visitors, and the Sisters of St. Margaret (see Society for the Relief of the Sick Poor, page 33). Gives sewing through the Ladies' Guild.

XI. CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, Cortes St. George J. Prescott. A

Gives about \$350 yearly in work, clothing, coal and groceries, to about 25 families, who, upon careful investigation, seem to be absolutely needy. During the winter a "Sewing School" is held on Saturdays, from 10.30 to 12 A. M. A few women receive sewing in summer, and are paid by contributions for that purpose. The clothing made is given away, or sold to the poor for the cost of material. Permanent employment is found when possible. A few widows and orphans receive pensions from Emmanuel Church through the Church of the Good Shepherd, not included in above sum. Apply at the Rector's residence, 49 Chestnut St., between 1 and 2, or at the Church after any service.

XVI. CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Florence St. Henry F. Allen. A

Gives about \$1,000 yearly to the Church poor and others. Clothing made and distributed. Apply to the Rector.

XI. EMMANUEL CHURCH, Newbury St. Leighton Parks. A

"Dorcas Committee of the Parish Association" (1865).

Apply to Mrs C. O. Whitmore, *Pres.*, at the Church on Fridays, Nov. to May, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Spends about \$1,000 yearly in sewing and clothing for poor women recommended by a member or the Rector. Any person who pays into the treasury \$12 is entitled to send a woman from any part of the city to receive work once a week through the season; \$6 pays for work once a fortnight. Clothing is sold for the value of material. *Sec'y*, Mrs. E. G. Tucker; *Treas.*, Miss H. B. Ridgway.

XV. GRACE CHURCH, Dorchester St., Washington Village. A

Gives money, food, fuel, clothing, and medicines to the poor. Means very limited.

X. REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 12 Somerset St. James M. Gray. C

XX. ST. ANNE'S CHAPEL, Cottage, near Dudley St. Percy Browne. D

WARD.

- XXI. ST. JAMES CHURCH, St. James St. Percy Browne. D
 "St. James Employment Society" furnishes poor women in Roxbury with work. Money given when required. *Directress*, Mrs. H. C. Hasbrouck, 368 Dudley St.; *Treas.*, Mrs. C. H. Bolles, 34 Clifford St. Apply at Chapel, Wednesday, at 11.
- V. ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, Bow St., cor. Richmond, Charlestown. Thos. R. Lambert. D
- XXIII. ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, Centre St., Jamaica Plain. Sumner U. Shearman. D
- II. ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, Paris, cor. Decatur, E. Boston. Wm. H. Munroe. B
- XIX. ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, 1262 Tremont St. Geo. S. Converse. A
 Gives food, fuel, and money to deserving poor of the Church; also, to those living within the district, bounded by the Roxbury line, Jamaica Plain, Brookline, Longwood, and Washington St. In the winter the "Employment Society" gives out sewing, paying in food and fuel. Tries to find work for those who are able. Apply to the Pastor.
- XXV. ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH, Washington St., cor. Church, Brighton. D
- XVIII. ST. MARK'S CHURCH, W. Newton St. L. B. Baldwin. D
- XXIV. ST. MARY'S CHURCH, Bowdoin St., Dorchester. L. W. Saltonstall. D
- VI. ST. MARY'S CHURCH, Parmenter St. F. S. Harraden. D
- XIV. ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 408 Broadway, South Boston. A
 John Wright.
 Gives about \$500 yearly to about 100 poor families.
- X. ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, 134 Tremont St. Wm. Wilberforce Newton. A
 "St. Paul's Guild" (1877) gives food, fuel, and money, through an advisory board of ladies and visitors, to the needy and worthy poor; also, sewing, paid in money. "Sewing School" Saturday mornings, at the church. Spends about \$500 yearly, and aids from 60 to 80 families. *Pres.*, Rev. Wm. W. Newton; *Treas.*, Wm. Appleton, M. D., 5 Walnut St.; *Visitor*, Mrs. Allen, 129 Charles St. Apply to the *Sec'y*, C. Henry Sampson, 8 Newbury St.
- XII. ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, Tyler St., cor. Kneeland. F. S. Harraden. D
- XI. TRINITY CHURCH, Huntington Av., cor. Clarendon St. Phillips Brooks and F. B. Allen. A
 Two "EMPLOYMENT SOCIETIES" spend over \$3,000 yearly, and give sewing to the Church poor, and about 100 others. Clothing

WARD.

given to charitable institutions, or sold. *Visitor*, Miss Harmon, Room 37, Charity Building, Hawkins, cor. Chardon St.

TWO LARGE SEWING SCHOOLS meet every week—one for women, one for children.

FRIENDS.

- X. FRIENDS' MEETING AT WESLEYAN HALL, Bromfield St. D

JEWISH.

All Jewish churches are united in the "United Hebrew Benevolent Association," *see* page 31.

- VI. BATH ABRAHAM, 193 Hanover St. A
 XIX. CONGREGATION HAR MORIAH, 72 Westminster St. A
 XI. CONGREGATION SHAARAY TEIFILA, Church, cor. Winchester St. L. Crown. A
 XII. MISHKAN ISRAEL, Ash St. S. Reinstein. A
 XI. OHABEI SHALOM, 76 Warrenton St. R. Lasker. A
 SHOMREY SHABOS, 9 Elm St. Isaac B. Reinherz. A
 XI. TEMPLE ADATH ISRAEL (German), 139 Pleasant St. Solomon Schindler. A

LUTHERAN.

All Lutheran churches are united in the "Association of the Evangelical Lutheran Church for Works of Mercy," *see* page 55.

- XVI. EMMANUEL'S (Swedish), Emerald St. C. F. Johansson. A
 XVII. EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN ZION CHURCH, Shawmut Av., cor. Waltham St. C. J. Hermann Fick. A
 VI. FIRST SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN, Parmenter St. A
 II. IMMANUEL'S GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH, 77 Chelsea St., E. B. A
 XXII. TRINITY CHURCH (German), Parker St., near Tremont. Adolf Biewend. A

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Every Methodist church takes a monthly collection for its poor.

- XXV. ALLSTON M. E. CHURCH, Harvard Av., cor. Farrington St., Allston. Wm. G. Leonard. A

WARD.

- XXIV. APPLETON CHURCH, Walnut St., near Neponset Ave., Neponset. Edward W. Virgin. A
Cares for church poor through the Board of Stewards or the Ladies' Society.
- XIV. BROADWAY CHURCH, Broadway, near F St., South Boston. John H. Twombly. A
- XIV. CITY POINT MISSION, Emerson St., cor. L, South Boston. Joseph S. Mansfield. A
- XXIV. DORCHESTER CHURCH, Washington St., near Sanford, Dorchester. H. D. Weston. A
Gives about \$350 yearly, mostly in its own congregation, to about twelve families.
- XV. DORCHESTER ST. CHURCH, Dorchester St., cor. Silver, South Boston. Nicholas T. Whitaker. A
- XXIII. EGLESTON SQ M. E. CHURCH, Washington, cor. Beethoven St. A
- XIX. GERMAN M. E. CHURCH, 777 Shawmut Av. F. W. Flocken. A
- X. GRACE CHURCH, Temple St. S. F. Upham. A
- XVI. HARRISON AVENUE CHURCH, 375 Harrison Av. A
- XXIV. HARRISON SQUARE M. E. CHURCH, Parkman St. L. D. Bragg. A
- XXI. HIGHLAND CHURCH, 160 Warren St. F. K. Stratton. A
- XXIII. JAMAICA PLAIN M. E. CHURCH, Elm, cor. Newbern St., J. P. J. W. Bashford. C
- II. MERIDIAN ST. M. E. CHURCH, Meridian St., cor. Havre, E. Boston. Lewis B. Bates. A
Meridian St. Methodist Clothing Society (1855) clothes children and others for church. Occasionally gives groceries or fuel, or pays rent. *Pres.*, Mrs. Wm. Seaver; *Sec'y*, Mrs. Arey. Apply to the *Pres't* and the Board of Managers.
- XXIV. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Norfolk St., Mattapan. A
- V. MONROE MEMORIAL CHURCH, Charlestown. A
- III. MONUMENT SQ. M. E. CHURCH, Charlestown. James O Knowles. A
- XX. MT. PLEASANT CHURCH, Howard Av. Franklin Furber. A

WARD.

- XI. PEOPLE'S CHURCH, Columbus Av., cor. Berkeley. J. W. Hamilton. A
Gives about \$200 yearly to about five families.
- IX. REVERE ST. M. E. CHURCH, 73 Revere St. T. B. Snowden. A
Gives about \$30 yearly to members.
- XXIII. ROSLINDALE M. E. CHURCH, Ashland St., near Roslindale, West Roxbury. Joseph H. Thompson. A'
- XIX. RUGGLES ST. CHURCH, Ruggles St., cor. Windsor. Wm. H. Hatch. A
- I. SARATOGA ST. M. E. CHURCH, Saratoga St., E. Boston. Samuel L. Gracey. A
- X. SECOND METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Bromfield St. A. B. Kendig. A
Gives about \$500 yearly.
- SWEDISH MISSION. Otto Anderson. D
- XVIII. TREMONT ST. M. E. CHURCH, Tremont St., cor. W. Concord. Wm. E. Huntington. A
- IV. TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, High St., Charlestown. Horace W. Bolton. A
- XV. WASHINGTON VILLAGE CHURCH, Washington Village. A
- XXI. WINTHROP ST. M. E. CHURCH, Winthrop St., Roxbury. Andrew McKeown. A

METHODIST.

- IX. FIRST AFRICAN CHURCH, 68 Charles St. W. H. Hunter. D
- VI. MARINERS' CHURCH, North Square. E. R. Watson. D
- VIII. ZION CHURCH, North Russell St. R. H. Dyson. D

PRESBYTERIAN.

- XI. FIRST PRESBYTERIAN, Berkeley St., cor. Columbus Av. D
- II. FIRST PRESBYTERIAN OF EAST BOSTON, Meridian St. F. E. Marsten A
"The Helping Hand Society" clothes children for the Sunday school.

WARD.

- XI. FIRST REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN, Ferdinand St., cor. Isabella. Wm. Graham. D
- XI. FIRST UNITED PRESBYTERIAN, Berkeley St., cor. Chandler. D
- XIV. FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN, Fourth St., between G and H, South Boston. W. H. Sybrandt. D
- X. SECOND REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, New Era Hall, 176 Tremont St. David McFall. C
- XI. SHAWMUT STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 88 Shawmut St. P. M. Macdonald. A

REFORMED.

- XI. GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH, 8 Shawmut St. Louis B. Schwarz. C

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

[The names marked *Pres.** are the Presidents of the Conferences of the "St. Vincent de Paul Society" connected with the respective parishes. See page 22.]

- XVII. CATHEDRAL OF THE HOLY CROSS, Washington St., cor. of Malden. John B. Smith. *Pres.** N. M. Williams, 1386 Washington St. A
- XIV. CHURCH OF GATE OF HEAVEN, I, near Fourth St. M. F. Higgins. *Pres.** James Mahar, 9 Jay St. A
- XVI. CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 140 Shawmut Av. (German.) Francis X. Nopper. A
- "St. Joseph's Society" gives from \$500 to \$600 yearly in cash, mostly to widows and orphans of the parish. "St. Elizabeth's Society" gives from \$150 to \$200 yearly in clothing to the needy, mostly children. About 20 persons receive a monthly support.
- XVIII. CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION, Harrison Av., cor. E. Concord St. Jeremiah O'Connor. *Pres.** Henry McQuade, 26 E. Brookline St. A
- II. CHURCH OF THE MOST HOLY REDEEMER, Maverick St., East Boston. James Fitton. *Pres.** John Hartnett, 128 London St. A
- I. CHURCH OF THE SACRED HEART, Moore St., cor. Bennington, East Boston. L. P. McCarthy. *Pres.** Thomas F. Doherty, 34 Saratoga St. A
- XXII. OUR LADY OF PERPETUAL HELP (Mission Church), 1545 Tremont St. Wm. Loewekamp. *Pres.** M. J. Donovan, 7 Delle Av. A

- WARD.
- II. OUR LADY OF THE ASSUMPTION, Sumner St., East Boston. Jos. H. Cassin. D
- I. STAR OF THE SEA, Saratoga St. *Pres.*,* R. A. Baldwin, Moore, near Saratoga St. D
- XV. ST. AUGUSTINE, Dorchester St., near Eighth. Dennis O'Callaghan. *Pres.*,* Patrick F. Burke, 4 Vinton St. A
- XXV. ST. COLUMBKILLE, Arlington St., cor. Market, Brighton. P. J. Rogers. D
- IV. ST. FRANCIS DE SALES, Bunker Hill St., Charlestown, M. J. Supple. *Pres.*,* John Conway, 327 Bunker Hill St. A
- XIX. ST. FRANCIS DE SALES, 103 Vernon St. John Delahanty. *Pres.*,* Thomas Riley, 15 Linden Park. A
- XXIV. ST. GREGORY, Dorchester Ave., near Richmond St. W. H. Fitzpatrick. D
- XII. ST. JAMES, Harrison Ave., near Kneeland. Thos. H. Shanahan. *Pres.*,* M. J. Purtell, 30 Ash St. A
- VII. ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, No. Bennet St. (Portuguese.) Henry B. M. Hughes. D
- VIII. ST. JOSEPH'S, Chambers St. Wm. J. Daly. *Pres.*,* John B. O'Brien, 35 Poplar St. A
- XXI. ST. JOSEPH'S OF ROXBURY, Circuit St. P. O'Beirne. *Pres.*,* Wm. Meagher, 125 Centre St. A
- VI. ST. LEONARD'S OF PORT MAURICE, Prince St. (Italian.) C. Boniface. D
- VII. ST. MARY'S, Endicott, cor. Thacher St. Wm. H. Duncan. *Pres.*,* Michael Carney, 172 Salem St. A
- V. ST. MARY'S, Rutherford Ave., Charlestown. Wm. Byrne. *Pres.*,* John A. Finnegan, 48 Austin St. A
- XX. ST. PATRICK'S, Dudley St., cor. Magazine. J. H. Gallagher. *Pres.*,* Edward Ryan, 17 Forest St. A
- XIII. ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL, Broadway, South Boston. Wm. A. Blenkinsop. *Pres.*,* Wm. Peard, 46 West Broadway. A
- XXIV. ST. PETER'S, Church St., Meeting-House Hill, Dorchester. Peter Ronan. D
- VI. ST. STEPHEN'S, Hanover St., cor. Clark. Michael Moran. *Pres.*,* Martin Griffin, 6 New Prince St. A
- XXIII. ST. THERESA, Spring St., W. Roxbury. D

WARD.

- XXIII. ST. THOMAS, South St., cor. Jamaica, Jamaica Plain. A
T. J. Magennis *Pres.*,* John H. Cronin, Hyde Park Ave.
- XIII. ST VINCENT DE PAUL, E St., cor. Third. Wm. J. Corcoran. *Pres.*,* Edw. J. Roach, 114 W. Third St A

SECOND ADVENT.

- XVI. ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 87 Shawmut Ave. D
V. ADVENT CHURCH, Union St., cor. Lawrence, Charlestown. D
XX. BRANCH CHAPEL, 2029 Washington St. D
XII. EVANGELICAL ADVENT CHURCH, Hudson St., cor. Kneeland. Cyrus Cunningham. D
XIV. SOUTH BOSTON CHURCH, Dorchester St., cor. National. D

SWEDENBORGIAN.

- X. FIRST NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, Bowdoin St. James Reed. D
XXI. SECOND NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, St. James St., cor. Regent. Abiel Silver. A

UNION.

- X. BEACON HILL CHURCH, 2 Beacon Hill Place. A part of "A Work of Faith," page 86. D
X. BOSTON DEAF MUTE SOCIETY, Boylston Hall. See page 43. A
X. CHURCH OF CHRIST, Wesleyan Hall, 36 Bromfield St. Edmund Squire. D
XXIV. COTTAGE ST. CHURCH (1877), Athenæum Hall, Cottage St., Dorchester. F. D Sanford.
Visits the poor in their homes, distributes clothing, etc. A part of "A Work of Faith," page 86.
XXI. GROVE HALL CHURCH, Warren St., cor. Blue Hill Ave. Charles Cullis A part of "A Work of Faith," page 86. D
VI. NORTH END MISSION CHURCH, 201 North St. John Currie. See page 23. A
VII. NORTH ST. UNION MISSION, 144 Hanover St. Philip Davies. See page 45. A
VII. PORTLAND ST. CHAPEL, 90 Portland St. F. C. Hatch. A
See Portland St. Mission, page 23.

WARD.

- XXII. UNION FOR CHRISTIAN WORK, Heath St. Wm. Bradley. See page 86. A

UNIVERSALIST.

- II. CENTRAL SQUARE UNIVERSALIST, Central Sq., E. Boston. John G. Adams. A
- XIII. CHURCH OF OUR FATHER, Broadway, S. Boston. John J. Lewis. D
- V. FIRST UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, Warren St., Charlestown. C. F. Lee. A
- The DEVENS BENEVOLENT SOCIETY (1819, incor. 1856). Apply to the Trustees. Gives temporary relief in clothing, fuel and money to the worthy poor of Charlestown, mostly Protestants of any sect. Trustees visit the poor and give fuel and money only to those thoroughly known. Clothing made by Sewing Circle. Annual expenditure, interest of \$4,300. Annual membership, \$1. *Pres.*, Mrs. Jesse Stevens, 12 Franklin St.; *Sec'y*, Mrs. Geo. W. Stevens, 12 Franklin St.; *Treas.*, Mrs. Richard Williams, 190 Main St.
- XXI. FIRST UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, Guild Row, cor. Dudley St. Adoniram J. Patterson. A
- XXI. GROVE HALL UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, Blue Hill Ave., cor. Schuyler St. F. A. Dillingham. D
- IV. MURRAY CHAPEL, Bunker Hill St., opp. Walnut, Charlestown. D
- XI. SECOND UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, Columbus Ave., cor. Clarendon. Alonzo A. Miner. A
- Gives about \$500 yearly in clothing, fuel, food and money (for rent only) to the poor, through the ladies of the parish. *Pres.*, Mrs. J. M. Lincoln; *Sec'y*, Mrs. M. A. Mayhew; *Treas.*, Miss Ella A. Fairbanks.
- XI. SHAWMUT UNIVERSALIST, Shawmut Ave., below Brookline St. D
- See FLOWER MISSIONS, page 46.
- XXIV. ST. JOHN'S UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, Adams St., cor. Gibson. J. Hatton Weeks. D
- XXIII. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, Centre St., near Greenough Ave., Jamaica Plain. C
- XXV. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, Union Square, Brighton. B. F. Eaton. D

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Police Commissioners.

Henry Walker, Edward J. Jones, Thomas J. Gargan. Office,
7 Pemberton Sq., Ward X.

POLICE STATIONS.

Police Stations
and Captains.

- No. 1.—209 Hanover St.; Capt. John W. Chase.
 “ 2.—21 Court Sq.; Capt. William A. Ham.
 “ 3.—Joy St.; Capt. Horace M. Ford.
 “ 4.—23 La Grange St.; Capt. James Quinn.
 “ 5.—East Dedham St.; Capt. Lyford W. Graves.
 “ 6.—Broadway, South Boston; Capt. Paul J. Vinal.
 “ 7.—Meridian St., near Paris, East Boston; Capt. Romanzo H. Wilkins.
 “ 8.—Commercial St., cor. Battery; Capt. James W. Twombly.
 “ 9.—Dudley St., cor. Mt. Pleasant Av.; Capt. Martin L. White.
 “ 10.—Tremont, cor. Pyncheon St.; Capt. Hawley Folsom.
 “ 11.—Adams St., Field's Cor.; Capt. H. C. Hemmenway.
 “ 12.—Fourth St., near K; Capt. Elijah H. Goodwin.
 “ 13.—Seaverns Av., Jamaica Plain; Capt. Alexander McDonald.
 “ 14.—Washington St., Brighton Centre; Capt. David W. Herrick.
 “ 15.—Harvard St., cor. City Square, Charlestown; Capt. Oliver Ayres.

District (State)
Police.DISTRICT (STATE) POLICE, 35 Pemberton Sq. Apply
to *Chief Inspector*, Rufus R. Way.Complaints received of lack of safety in public buildings and factories,
or of violation of any law relating to employment of women and minors
in manufacturing establishments.

PARKS AND SQUARES.

I.—WEST END.

Parks and
Squares.

- Lowell Square*, Ward VII., Cambridge, cor. Lynde St
Boston Common, Ward X., bounded by Tremont, Boylston, Charles,
 Beacon and Park sts.
The Public Garden, Ward X., bounded by Charles, Boylston, Arling-
 ton, and Beacon sts.
Commonwealth Av. Park, Ward XI.

II.—SOUTH END.

- Union Park*, Ward XVII., between Tremont St. and Shawmut Av.
Blackstone Square, Ward XVIII., bounded by Washington, West
 Brookline, West Newton sts., and Shawmut Av.
Chester Square, Ward XVIII., between Tremont St. and Shawmut Av.
Franklin Square, Ward XVIII., bounded by Washington, James, East
 Brookline, and East Newton sts.
Worcester Square, Ward XVIII., between Washington St. and Harri-
 son Av.

III.—SOUTH BOSTON.

Independence Square, Ward XIV., bounded by Broadway, Second, M and N sts.

Lincoln Square, Ward XIV., bounded by Emerson, Fourth and M sts.

Thomas Park, Ward XIV., Telegraph Hill.

IV.—EAST BOSTON.

Putnam Square, Ward I., at Putnam, White and Trenton sts.

Belmont Square, Ward II., bounded by Webster, Sumner, Lamson and Seaver sts.

Central Square, Ward II., at Meridian and Border sts.

Maverick Square, Ward II., at Sumner and Maverick sts.

V.—ROXBURY.

Madison Square, Ward XIX., bounded by Sterling, Marble, Warwick and Westminster sts.

Orchard Park, Ward XX., from 34 Orchard to 37 Adams St.

Fountain Square, Ward XXI., Walnut Av., from Monroe to Townsend St.

Old Fort Lot (Cochituate Stand Pipe), Ward XXI., between Beech-glen and Fort Avenues.

Walnut Park, Ward XXI., from 3044 Washington St. to 355 Walnut Av.

Washington Park, Ward XXI., between Dale and Brainbridge sts., near Walnut Av.

Bromley Park, Ward XXII., from Albert to Bickford St.

VI.—DORCHESTER.

Meeting-House Hill Square, Ward XXIV.

Mount Bowdoin Square, Ward XXIV.

Eaton Square, Ward XXIV., at Church and Bowdoin sts.

VII.—CHARLESTOWN.

Sullivan Square, Ward IV., bounded by Main, Cambridge, Sever and Gardner sts.

City Square, Ward V., at Bow, Main and Chelsea sts.

Winthrop Square, Ward V., bounded by Winthrop, Common and Adam sts.

VIII.—BRIGHTON.

Jackson Square, Ward XXV., at Chestnut Hill Av., Union and Win-ship sts.

Chestnut Hill Reservoir, affords drives and walks.

IX.—LONGWOOD.

Longwood Park, Ward XX., between Park and Austin sts.

CEMETERIES.

X.—WEST ROXBURY.

Jamaica Pond, Ward XXIII.

CEMETERIES.

CITY PROPER.

Cemeteries.

King's Chapel Burying-Ground, Tremont St., Ward X.

Old Granary Burying-Ground, Tremont St., Ward X.

Central Burying-Ground, on the Common, Ward X.

Copp's Hill Burying-Ground, between Charter and Hull sts., Ward VI.

CHARLESTOWN.

Old Burial-Ground, Phipps St., Ward V.

Catholic Burying-Ground, summit of Bunker Hill, Ward IV.

EAST BOSTON.

Israelitish Cemetery, cor. Byron and Homer sts., Ward I.

Cemetery, cor. Swift and Bennington sts., Ward I.

SOUTH BOSTON.

St. Augustine Cemetery.

ROXBURY.

Catholic Burying-Ground, Circuit St., Ward XXI.

Roxbury Burying-Ground, cor. Washington and Dudley sts., Ward XXI.

WEST ROXBURY.

Forest Hills Cemetery, entrances Morton, Canterbury and Walk Hill sts., Ward XXIII.

Mount Hope Cemetery, entrances Walk Hill, Berry and Back sts., Ward XXIII.

Gethsemane Cemetery, Brook Farm, Baker St., Ward XXIII.

Mount Calvary Cemetery, adjoining Mount Hope, Ward XXIII.

Mount Benedict Cemetery, close to Brookline and Newton lines, Ward XXIII.

DORCHESTER.

Cedar Grove Cemetery, entrances Granite, Milton and Adams sts., Ward XXIV.

BRIGHTON.

Evergreen Cemetery, near Chestnut Hill Reservoir, Ward XXV.

NOTE.

Useful information not properly included in any of the Classes.

Lists of Good Boarding-Houses at moderate prices are kept Boarding-Houses. Lists of.
by:—

Boston University, 20 Beacon St.;

Boston Young Men's Christian Ass'n, cor. Tremont and Eliot sts.;

Boston Young Men's Christian Union, 18 Boylston St.;

Cunard Steamship Office (emigrants), 99 State St.

Holly Tree Inns. Established 1870 in Boston. One may be Holly-Tree Inns. Restaurants.
found at 202 Cambridge St. The influence of these restaurants has proved to be a genuine assistance to people in the localities where, before 1870, only liquor could be bought at prices now paid for better things.

Coffee-Room, cor. Lewis and Commercial sts., Ward VI. Coffee.
Good hot coffee, 2 cents a cup. A part of "A Work of Faith," page 86.

NOTE.

No information has been obtained concerning the follow- No information concerning.
ing:—

Appleton Temporary Home.

Friendly Aid Association.

Massachusetts Colonization Society.

Massachusetts Friendly Aid Association.

St. Jean Baptiste Society.

Union Industrial Aid Society.

SELECT LIST OF BOOKS AND PAPERS ON CHARITABLE WORK.

Books marked * are in the Boston Public Library. (If not found in the card catalogue, inquire at the Pamphlet Room.) All others in the list have been recommended to the Library, and will probably soon be added.

1. *Our common land, and other essays. By Miss Octavia Hill. London, 1877.
2. *Le visiteur du pauvre. Paris, 1826. By Joseph Marie de Gérando.
*The visitor of the poor. (Same as above.) Translated by Mrs. Horace Mann, with introduction by J. Tuckerman. Boston, 1832. (Out of print in English.)
3. *Treatment of the poor, report of commission. Boston, 1878.
4. *The elevation of the poor. By Joseph Tuckerman, with introduction by E. E. Hale. Boston, 1874.
5. *Wisdom in charity. Paper read before the Philadelphia Social Science Association, by Charles G. Ames, Dec. 7, 1876. In "Penn. Monthly," January, 1877.
6. *Handy book for visitors of the poor in London. By Charles B. P. Bosanquet, M. A., secretary of Charity Organization Society. London, 1874.
7. Manual for visitors to the poor. By John W. Kramer, M. D. New York, 1876. Pamphlet.
8. Systematic visitation of the poor in their own homes, an indispensable basis of an effective system of charity. By Sir Charles Trevelyan. London, 1870. Pamphlet.
9. *Suggestions to the charitable for systematic inquiry into the cases of applicants for relief. By C. J. Ribton-Turner. London, 1872.
10. *Thoughts and experiences of a charity organizationist. By J. N. Hornsby Wright. London, 1878.
11. *Union Relief Society, Germantown, Penn. Report, 1879. (See page 9, Miss Kay's report.) Pamphlet.
12. Organization of charitable relief in Philadelphia. Report of the committee to prepare a plan, appointed at a meeting of citizens held March 1, 1878. Pamphlet.
13. *Organization of charity in Philadelphia. By Rev. D. O. Kellogg, in "Penn. Monthly." Sept., 1878.
14. *The Philadelphia Charity Organization Society. Rev. Wm. H. Hodge in "Penn. Monthly," March, 1880.
15. Suggestions to ward visitors. By Mrs. Susan I. Lesley. Philadelphia, October, 1879.

16. Richmond county, N. Y. Semi-annual report of the Castleton committee on out-door relief. By Mrs. C. R. Lowell. July, 1879. Pamphlet.
17. Charitable organization and administration. By Rev. Henry C. Potter, D.D. Paper read before the church congress of the Episcopal Church. New York, Nov. 2, 1877. Pamphlet.
18. *The importance of uniting individual and associated volunteer effort in behalf of the poor. By Miss Schuyler. State Charities Aid Association. New York, May, 1878. Pamphlet.
19. Phases of charity. By Rev. S. Humphreys Gurteen. Buffalo, N. Y., 1877. Pamphlet.
20. Provident schemes. By Rev. S. Humphreys Gurteen. Published by the Charity Organization Society, Buffalo, N. Y., January, 1879. Pamphlet.
21. What is charity organization? By Rev. S. H. Gurteen. Buffalo, N. Y., 1880.
22. Guardians of the poor of St. Marylebone: report of Miss Octavia Hill; from third annual report of the local government board. London, 1873, 1874. Pamphlet.
23. The poor-law system of Elberfeld; report by Andrew Doyle. London, 1871. Pamphlet.
24. *The poor-law experiment at Elberfeld. By Rev. W. W. Edwards in "Contemporary Review," July, 1878.
25. Homes of the London poor. By Octavia Hill. London and New York, 1875.
26. *A hundred thousand homes. Descriptive of the small houses of Philadelphia, and the system by which poor people became their owners. By Charles Barnard, in "Scribner's Magazine." New York, February, 1876.
27. *A building system for the great cities. By Hon. Lorin Blodget. "Penn. Monthly," Philadelphia, April, 1877.
28. Improved dwellings for the laboring classes; the need and the way to meet it on strict commercial principles in New York, Brooklyn, and other cities. By Alfred T. White. New York, 1877, 1879. Pamphlets.
29. Tenement-house system in New York. Facts and statistics prepared by a committee, H. E. Pellew, chairman. New York, February, 1879. Pamphlet.
30. 15 cent dinners for families of six. By Juliet Corson. New York, 1877.
31. *Letters and other writings of the late Edward Denison, M. P. for Newark; edited by Sir Baldwyn Leighton, Bart. London, 1872.
32. *Sisters of Charity. By Mrs. Jameson. London, 1859.
33. *Charles Kingsley. Letters and memories of his life. By his wife. (Especially pp. 223-6 and 292-6.)
34. *Life and work of Mary Carpenter. By Joseph Estlin Carpenter, M. A. London.

35. *Sister Dora: a biography. London, 1880. The life of Dorothy Wyndlow Pattison, sister of Mark Pattison, and member of the sisterhood of the Good Samaritans, an order of the Church of England.
36. *Una and her paupers: memorials of Agnes Elizabeth Jones, by her sister, Josephine M. Higinbotham. Introduction by Florence Nightingale. London, 1871. New York, 1872.
37. A few words to the daughters of the middle classes on work and usefulness. By Louisa Twining. London, 1864. Pamphlet.
38. Essays on woman's work. By Bessie Rayner Parkes. London, 1866.
39. The unemployed in great cities, with suggestions for the better organization of laborers and the more effectual prevention of pauperism at industrial centres. By Alsager Hay Hill. London, 1877. Pamphlet.
40. *Unremunerative industry. In "Fraser's Magazine," November, 1878.
41. *Relations of education and industry to crime and pauperism. Address by Henry W. Lord, secretary of the State Board of Charities, to the Michigan superintendents of the poor. Lansing, Michigan, 1877. Pamphlet.
42. *Pauperism; its causes and remedies. By Henry Fawcett, M. P. London, 1871.
43. *London alms and London pauperism. "London Quarterly Review," October, 1876.
44. Pauperization, cause and cure. By Sir Baldwyn Leighton, Bart. Shrewsbury, 1871. Pamphlet.
45. The parochial system and pauperism. By Dr. Thos. Chalmers.
46. The civic economy of large towns. By Dr. Thos. Chalmers.
47. *The Jukes: a study in crime, pauperism, disease, and heredity. By R. L. Dugdale. With an introduction by Elisha Harris, M.D. New York, 1877.
48. *Dangerous classes of New York, and twenty years' work among them. By Chas. Loring Brace. New York, 1872.
49. *Out-door relief and tramps. By Professor Francis Wayland. Paper read at the Conference of Charities, Saratoga, September, 1877. New Haven, Conn., 1877. Pamphlet.
50. *The causes of pauperism. By Chas. S. Hoyt, M.D., secretary of the New York State Board of Charities. Extract from tenth annual report of the Board. Albany, 1877. Pamphlet.
51. *Extracts from a report on pauperism. By Chas. S. Hoyt, M.D. With suggestions by Mrs. C. R. Lowell, Commissioner for the county of New York. January, 1878. Pamphlet.
52. Report on Assembly Bill No. 79, January, 1877, to provide for the custody and reformatory treatment of vagrants; made to the New York State Board of Charities by Mrs. C. R. Lowell, September, 1877. Pamphlet.

53. Report on vagrancy; submitted at a meeting of the New York State Board of Charities by Mrs. C. R. Lowell, December, 1877. Pamphlet.
54. Workhouse girls: notes of an attempt to help them. By Margaret Elliott. London, 1875. Pamphlet.
55. Female mission to the fallen: annual reports Reformatory and Refuge Union, London.
56. Work among the lost, by the author of Home thoughts for mothers. London.
57. Day industrial feeding schools. Mary Carpenter.
58. *The children of the State. The training of juvenile paupers. By Miss F. Davenport Hill. London, 1868.
59. Hampden County Children's Aid Association, Mrs. Clara F. Leonard, president; constitution, and report of progress. Springfield, Mass., 1879.
60. *Suggestions as to the proper guardianship of girls taken from industrial schools. By E. C. P. Boston, 1879. Pamphlet.

The following reports and journals contain interesting papers:—

1. *Reports of London Charity Organization Society, and of its district committees.
2. American Social Science Association. Proceedings of the Conferences of Charities, 1874, *1875, 1876, 1877, *1878, 1879.
3. State Charities Aid Association of New York. Annual reports.
4. *Mass. State Board of Health, Lunacy, and Charity. Annual reports.
5. "Charity Organization Reporter," published weekly by the Charity Organization Society, London.
6. "The Monthly Register," published by the Philadelphia Society for Organizing Charitable Relief and Repressing Mendicancy.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES OF BOSTON.

Free, except No. 8 (price 10 cents). Nos. 3, 4, and 12 are out of print.

1. *Constitution. December, 1879.
2. *Rules and suggestions for visitors of the Associated Charities. December, 1879.
3. Reasons why visitors must not give alms, and their relations to relieving agencies and to benevolent individuals. 1879.
4. *The work-rooms in Ward VI. Report for the summer of 1879; and a paper entitled "Can work-rooms be made to benefit without pauperizing?" by Dr. J. J. Putnam. 1879.
5. *Circular letter to sewing societies. 1879.

6. *Address of Robert Treat Paine, Jr., President. 1879.
7. *Poverty. Extracts from a sermon by Rev. J. L. Withrow. January, 1880.
8. *Essays by Octavia Hill. (Reprint from "Our Common Land.") February, 1880.
9. *The relation of private almsgivers to the Associated Charities. February, 1880.
- 10.
11. *Hints to a conference. February, 1880.
12. "Not Alms, but a Friend." (Reprint from the "Boston Sunday Herald.") January, 1880.
13. *Report from conference of Wards XVII. and XVIII. February, 1880.
14. * { Visiting during the summer.
Visiting families that become self-supporting. } April, 1880.
Mutual benefit societies.
15. Practical hints. April, 1880.
16. Cost of funerals. June, 1880.

LEGAL SUGGESTIONS.¹

[Questions in regard to the legal rights, duties and liabilities of those with whom visitors come in contact often arise, and the purpose of the following pages is to offer some general information as to those of the greatest importance and most frequent occurrence. It must be remembered that this information cannot be always complete or precise. The suggestions now made must be taken as a guide for action in emergencies only, and—when immediate action is not required—to fuller sources of information and advice, while care should be taken not to assume responsibilities or liabilities without application to such sources. G. S. H.]

The first inquiry which naturally presents itself is: On whom has a person in need a legal right to call for aid, and who is under obligation to furnish or pay for it?

LIABILITY OF THE PAUPER OR THE HUSBAND OR ESTATE.

A person who needs relief, and receives it from a town or city, is not liable by an action by the town or city to recover compensation, although he had property at the time when it was furnished. (1 Allen, 23; 3 Allen, 515.) But a husband is liable for relief furnished to his wife (14 Mass., 227; 5 Gray, 28; 6 Gray, 416; 6 Allen, 585; St. 1878, c. 199). And on the death of a pauper, then chargeable to any place in the State, the Overseers⁽²⁾ thereof may take or recover possession of his property, and, if administration is not taken out in thirty days, sell and convey enough to pay expenses incurred for him. (G. S., c. 70, § 21.)

(1) The following abbreviations in references are used:—

- "G. S." The General Statutes of Massachusetts of 1860.
- "St." The statute of the year and chapter named.
- "c." Chapter. "§" Section.
- "Mass." Massachusetts Reports.
- "Pick." Pickering's Massachusetts Reports.
- "Allen." Allen's Massachusetts Reports.
- "Gray." Gray's Massachusetts Reports.
- "P. M. R." Manual of Statutes, etc., as to the Police, the number indicating the rule referred to.

(2) In Boston *out-door* relief is administered by the (12) Overseers of the poor (p. 20); *in-door* relief by the (12) Directors for public institutions (p. 12). The former are herein referred to as "Overseers," the latter as "Directors." For enactments, etc., in regard to the latter, see St. 1857, c. 35; St. 1858, c. 112; City Ord. 1862, 1866, 1869, 1875. By *out-door* and *in-door* relief, respectively, relief to persons supported *in* and *out* of public institutions is here meant.

Treasurers of savings banks are required to inform an Overseer, upon a written request, of the amount, if any, deposited in such banks to the credit of any person, named in such request, and at the time a charge as a pauper on the State, or on any city or town. (St. 1876, c. 203, § 25.) And the price fixed by law for the board of lunatic paupers in a State hospital may be recovered by the treasurer of the Commonwealth, of the lunatics themselves if of sufficient ability to pay the same, or of any person of kindred obligated by law to maintain them, or of the place of their settlement in the State. (St. 1870, c. 105.) As to reimbursement to secure a settlement, see p. 122.

KINDRED OF THE POOR.

By the law of this State the kindred of poor persons in the line or degree of father or grandfather, mother or grandmother, children or grandchildren, by consanguinity, living in this State, and of sufficient ability, are bound to support them in proportion to their respective ability, and proceedings may be taken to enforce this duty before the Superior Court in the county where any of such kindred reside. (G. S., c. 70, §§ 4-11, 15, and page 122.) See *supra*, as to the liability of kindred for the board of lunatic paupers; *infra*, page 134, as to their liability for burial expenses; and for provisions in regard to the maintenance of bastard children, see G. S., c. 72; St. 1862, c. 213; St. 1863, c. 127; St. 1865, c. 161; St. 1866, c. 292; St. 1871, c. 42; St. 1875, c. 15, c. 109; St. 1876, c. 227; St. 1878, c. 48. As to the support of the family or children of persons under guardianship, see G. S., c. 109, § 19; St. 1880, c. 166.

DUTY OF CITY, ETC., TO SETTLED POOR.

Every city or town, through its overseers of the poor, is required to relieve and support poor persons lawfully settled therein, when in need, in a workhouse or almshouse, or as the city or town directs, or otherwise at the discretion of the Overseers (G. S., c. 70, §§ 1-3), and is held to pay any expenses necessarily incurred for the relief of a pauper therein by any person not liable by law for his support, after notice and request to the overseers thereof, and until provision is made by them (G. S., c. 70, § 16).

CITY HOSPITAL OF BOSTON.

The city of Boston is authorized to maintain a hospital for the reception of persons, who, by misfortune or poverty, may require relief during temporary sickness; and the city council have power to make such ordinances, rules and regulations, as they may deem expedient for the appointment of trustees and all other necessary officers, agents and servants, for its management. (St. 1858, c. 113; St. 1873, c. 192.)

The council has provided for the election of a board of five trustees (now incorporated, St. 1880, c. 174), who are charged with the management of the hospital, and appoint a superintendent, physicians and surgeons, and other officers. They are allowed to admit, besides persons requiring tem-

porary relief during sickness, other persons, temporarily, when necessity requires; but such other persons are to be removed to other appropriate public institutions as soon as their condition will permit; and the trustees may, for compensation, afford separate apartments and more accommodations than those which are customary when no compensation is made. (City Ord., 1862, 1863, 1864, 1866, 1869, 1871.) In practice, citizens of Boston who have a settlement there, suffering from sickness, except acute syphilitic disease, or *mania a potu*, if unable to pay, are treated gratuitously in this hospital. Others must pay what they can. Incurables are not admitted, unless with urgent symptoms capable of being relieved. Application should be made at the hospital (p. 35).

REMOVAL OF PAUPERS.

Provision is made by law for the removal of paupers to their places of settlement (G. S., c. 70, §§ 17-19; c. 71, §§ 36, 52, 53; St. 1868, c. 328; St. 1869, c. 258), and the removal of minor children (St. 1868, c. 279; St. 1870, c. 359; St. 1871, c. 370).

When a pauper, having a settlement in another place in this State, is willing to go there, application may be made to the Directors, who will provide for his removal. If unwilling, and in the receipt of relief, a vote of the Overseers is necessary to legalize his removal by force; but upon proper legal proceedings, which should be taken under the direction of the legal counsel of the authorities, any person needing relief, not otherwise provided for, and not too ill for removal, can be removed by force to his place of settlement in the State; if he has no settlement here, to a State institution; or if he was not born in this State and has no settlement here, sent out of the State,—subject to the provisions of law in regard to separating married persons (pp. 122, 123) and in regard to children (p. 131).

Paupers who have received permits from Overseers to enter a State almshouse or hospital, and express a preference to be sent to any State or place where they have a legal settlement, or friends willing to support them, may be removed thereto, if, in the opinion of the Agent of the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity, liable to become a State charge for a year. (St. 1860, c. 83; St. 1863, c. 240; St. 1879, c. 291.) And it is the practice for the State authorities to remove to other States and countries paupers belonging to or brought from them, not settled in this State, in certain cases.

Whenever a case arises in which such removal seems desirable, application should be made to the Overseers, who will direct the applicant to the proper officer.

LAW OF SETTLEMENT.

The law of settlement cannot be conveniently stated in full here. Questions as to the settlement of a person requiring aid should be referred to the Overseers.

As a general rule, wives and children follow the settlement of their husbands and parents, if any.

Certain offices, residence, with property or payment of taxes, or military service, give a settlement (St. 1878, c. 190.)

The most frequent mode of acquiring a settlement among those who need relief is residence by any person of the age of 21 in any place in the State for five years together, and payment of all taxes duly assessed on his poll or estate for three years during that time (§ 1, cl. 5), and for a woman of that age, not settled by marriage, residence in any such place for five years together, without receiving relief as a pauper. (§ 1, cl. 1, 6, St. 1879, c. 242.) The receipt of relief as a pauper in any of those years prevents the acquisition of a settlement, unless, within five years after the receipt of such relief, its cost is reimbursed to the city or town by which it is furnished. (St. 1879. c. 242.)

POOR SETTLED IN OTHER TOWNS.

Persons falling into distress in any place, and in need of immediate relief, are to be provided for by the Overseers of that place until they are removed to the place of settlement, which is to be held liable therefor on proper proceedings (G. S., c. 70, §§ 12-14), under certain limitations.

POOR NOT SETTLED, OR STATE PAUPERS.

The Overseers of each place are to relieve poor persons therein, having no settlement in the State, until removed to a State almshouse (p. 48), for which their kindred, or the Commonwealth, are made liable within certain limits (G. S., c. 70, § 15); or the Overseers may, under certain limitations, give temporary aid, to be repaid by the State, if immediate notice is given to the State authorities, who continue the aid, direct the removal of, or remove the pauper to some institution, or remove him out of the State. (St. 1877, c. 183.)

State paupers are, in general, to be supported in State almshouses or institutions, under the management of the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity; the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools, and the Boards of Trustees of the State Almshouse and Workhouse. (G. S., c. 71, §§ 32-57; St. 1879, c. 291; St. 1880, c. 208, pp. 13, 48, 63, 81.) Temporary aid is given to State paupers too ill for removal, under the direction of the proper officer, the superintendent of out-door poor (p. 14), who has charge also of the temporary aid to the *out-door* poor in general; of those ill from contagious diseases; foundlings and destitute infants, and unsettled paupers of Indian descent; and also audits claims for the burial of out-door poor. The superintendent of the *in-door* poor (p. 14) looks after State paupers in institutions, wards of the State, alien passengers, and cases of bastardy, and attends the courts in cases of juvenile offenders. Visitors, however, in the city may apply to the Overseers, who will direct the necessary steps in regard to the cases which may be presented. The office and address of each of these State officers is at the State House.

Where husband and wife would be separated by reason of her having a

settlement, he being a State pauper, both are to be supported by the place of her settlement. (G. S. c. 71, §§ 43, 44; St. 1866, c. 234.)

LUNATIC PAUPERS.

Provision is made for the care of lunatic paupers at the various State hospitals at Worcester, Taunton, Northampton, and Danvers, and for the mode of commitment, etc. (G. S. c. 73, c. 74; St. 1862, c. 223; St. 1863, c. 240, § 9; St. 1864, c. 288; St. 1865, c. 268; St. 1867, c. 355; St. 1870, c. 105; St. 1871, c. 321; St. 1873, c. 275; St. 1874, c. 258, c. 293, § 16, c. 363, c. 392, § 16; St. 1879, c. 88, c. 132, c. 195, c. 222; St. 1880, c. 250 (pp. 13, 44), and these institutions are under the general supervision of the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity. (St. 1879, c. 291, § 4.) The Inspector of Charities (office and address at the State House) has special charge of these (p. 14). Boston has a lunatic hospital at South Boston, under the supervision of the Directors, where persons having settlements in Boston, and some paying patients, are received (p. 44).

In addition to the Statutes above cited, reference may be had in regard to this hospital to St. 1839, c. 131; St. 1840, c. 79; St. 1851, c. 243; St. 1857, c. 281, c. 302.

COURSE OF PROCEEDING TO OBTAIN RELIEF.

The course to be taken to obtain the benefit of these provisions of law, is to present the case in Boston, if temporary or out-door aid is desired, to the Overseers; if it is desired to place the poor person in a public institution, to the Directors. In either case, if questions arise as to the authorities, officer, institution or place which ought to take charge of him, the proper reference will be made. If a poor person is in actual and immediate need of relief, the Overseers will provide such aid as the law allows, without regard to the settlement or jurisdiction, and call upon the place of settlement or State officers to make due provision.

TRUST FUNDS IN THE CHARGE OF A CITY, ETC.

Funds left in trust for the poor to cities or towns, may be considered in some sense as a public provision. As to these, reference may be had to the Directory of Charities, *passim*. In Boston they are chiefly in charge of the Overseers (pp. 20, 21), and are administered by them at their discretion — not as a provision to which persons in need have a legal right. See also, Relief Irrespective of Class (p. 17), and Relief for Special Classes (p. 24).

SOUP.

The City Council of Boston is authorized to appropriate and expend a limited amount in any year, as it may determine, for temporary aid to the poor. (St. 1874, c. 374.) It has been the practice under this act to provide during the winter for the distribution of soup by the police, to whom

application is made at the stations. They endeavor to limit the distribution to poor and destitute families who appear to be honest and deserving, without applying any rigid legal rule of settlement or permanent residence (p. 17).

STATE AID AND MILITARY AID.

Any city or town may raise money, and under the direction of its mayor and aldermen, or selectmen, may pay sums thereof to or expend them for any worthy person having his settlement under the pauper laws in such city or town who served in the army or navy of the United States, and has the description and qualification of certain classes described at length in the act providing for this relief. (St. 1879, c. 252.) "Military aid," so called, is also given under another act to certain specified classes of persons, and of dependent relatives of persons who served during the late war. (St. 1879, c. 301.) To ascertain whether a person needing relief comes within the provisions of these acts, and to obtain the relief authorized, application should be made at No. 21, Charity Building, Chardon Street, Boston, where the necessary information and assistance will be given (p. 26).

PENSIONS.

The laws of the United States as to pensions cannot be conveniently stated here. In general, pensions are granted to persons who have contracted disabilities in military service, and in the line of duty, and to their widows, or, in certain cases, children, mothers, fathers, brothers and sisters dependent and in need. Information and assistance in regard to all claims of soldiers and sailors against the United States, including pensions, in behalf of residents in this State who have served in the army of the United States, and are credited to the quota of any State, or of residents elsewhere credited to the quota of this State, and the proper mode of prosecuting and enforcing such claims, will be given without charge, at the office of the Adjutant-General of this State, at the State House (p. 16). (St. 1879, c. 117.) Application may also be made at the United States Pension Agency (p. 16). In Boston provision is made for granting pensions to members of the Police and Fire Departments, and in certain cases to their widows and children (*infra*, p. 128; St. 1880, c. 107).

VAGABONDS, VAGRANTS AND TRAMPS.

Rogues and vagabonds, idle and dissolute persons who go about begging, stubborn children, runaways, common drunkards, persons who neglect their calling or employment, misspend what they earn, and do not provide for themselves or for the support of their families, and all other idle and disorderly persons, including therein those persons who neglect all lawful business and habitually misspend their time by frequenting houses of ill-fame, gaming-houses or tippling-shops, may be committed to the House of Correction or Industry, or to the State or Town Workhouse, or fined; and

in such institutions be set to work, if able. And any person found in a street, highway, or other public place, in the night-time, committing any of these offences, may be apprehended by a sheriff, deputy-sheriff, constable, or watchman, or by any other person by the order of any magistrate, or either of such officers without a written warrant, and kept in custody for a limited time, and proceeded against. (G. S. c. 165, §§ 28-33.) So idle persons who, not having visible means of support, live without lawful employment; persons wandering abroad and visiting tippling-houses or houses of ill-fame, or lodging in groceries, out-houses, market-places, sheds, barns, or in the open air, and not giving a good account of themselves; wandering abroad and begging or going about from door to door, or placing themselves in the streets, highways, passages, or other public places, to beg or receive alms, shall be deemed vagrants, and, if convicted, committed to the House of Correction for the County (p. 13), or House of Industry (p. 61), or Workhouse where the conviction is had, or (St. 1869, c. 258) on complaint of the Overseers, etc., to the State Workhouse. (See also St. 1866, c. 198; St. 1870, c. 288.) It is the duty of officers to arrest such vagrants, carry the same before a magistrate, and make complaint against them. Known pickpockets, thieves, burglars, having no visible or lawful means of support, found prowling around certain public places, are to be deemed vagabonds, taken into custody, and brought before a court or magistrate, and punished as provided. (St. 1866, c. 235.)

The Overseers, or keepers of almshouses under their direction, may require any person, not a resident of the place, applying to them for and receiving from them food and lodging, either in an almshouse or elsewhere, to perform a reasonable amount of labor in return, and may detain him until it is performed, but not after eleven in the morning of the day succeeding his application; and if he refuses or neglects, when so required, to perform such labor suited to his age, strength and capacity, or wilfully damages any property of the place in charge of such Overseers or other officers, he shall be deemed a vagrant, and may be punished as provided by St. 1869, c. 258, by imprisonment in the State Workhouse, or as otherwise provided by law. (St. 1875, c. 70.)

If it is desired to enforce these provisions of law, application should be made to the Overseers or Directors, or any police officer, for information and instruction as to the mode of procedure.

Homeless wanderers in the streets of Boston are received in all proper cases, and provided with a bath, food and lodging; if men, at the "Wayfarers' Lodge," so called, on Hawkins Street (p. 22), where a task of labor is required in return; if women or children, at the City Temporary Home on Chardon Street (p. 21).

Application may be made at any police station, and the case will be at once inquired into, and tickets given for admittance at the Lodge or Home, in proper cases.

By a recent act (St. 1880, c. 255) to take effect May 1, 1880, "tramps" are to be imprisoned in the House of Correction, or in the State Workhouse at Bridgewater, for not less than six months nor more than two years, sub-

ject to the provisions of all existing laws establishing and regulating said institutions;

All persons who rove about from place to place, begging, or living without labor or visible means of support, are to be held to be tramps; and any act of begging or vagrancy by any person having no known residence within this Commonwealth, is to be *prima facie* evidence that the person committing the same is a tramp within the act;

Any tramp who shall enter any dwelling-house or other building without the consent of the owner or occupant thereof, or shall wilfully or maliciously threaten to injure or injure any person therein, or shall be found carrying any fire-arm or other dangerous weapon, or shall threaten to do any injury to any person, or to the real or personal estate of another, shall be punished by imprisonment in the House of Correction not less than one nor more than five years, or in the State Workhouse at Bridgewater not less than one nor more than three years; and municipal, district and police courts and trial justices shall have jurisdiction of all offences under the act;

Any sheriff, deputy-sheriff, constable, or police officer or member of the district police, upon view of any offence described in the act, or information thereof, may, without warrant, arrest the offender, and make complaint against him before any court or magistrate having jurisdiction of the offence;

Mayors of cities and selectmen of towns are empowered and required to appoint special police officers, whose duty it shall be to arrest and prosecute all tramps in their respective cities and towns; and it shall be the duty of the district police to make arrests and complaints for offences under the provisions of the act;

The act is not to apply to any female or to any minor under the age of seventeen years, nor to any blind person, or to any one asking charity within the limits of his own city or town;

Any person sentenced to the State Workhouse who shall escape or attempt to escape therefrom, or from the custody of the officer while being conveyed to said workhouse, may be pursued and reclaimed; and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by confinement for not more than six months in addition to his previous sentence.

Printed copies of the act are to be posted in conspicuous places; and whoever wilfully destroys, mutilates, etc., etc., these posted copies, is to be punished by imprisonment or fine.

POLICE OF BOSTON.

The police of the city of Boston is governed by three commissioners (St. 1878, c. 244), whose office is at No. 7 Pemberton Square (p. 110). The territory subject to its jurisdiction is divided into sixteen divisions, with a station-house in each, located as stated on p. 110. Copies of the "Manual containing the Statutes, Ordinances, and Rules and Regulations for the Government of the Police of the City of Boston," may be obtained by any visitor at the commissioners' office.

Some of the provisions relating to the police are as follows: The com-

missioners are empowered to license and regulate theatres and places of amusement, hawkers and pedlers, (1) intelligence offices, itinerant musicians, pawnbrokers and junk dealers, etc., etc (St 1878, c. 244, § 2; St. 1880, c. 84.)

Police officers are required to be quiet and civil, and to answer questions with courtesy (P. M. R. 151, 167); to furnish such information and aid to all persons as is consistent with their duty; to keep their numbers in sight, their badges and uniforms on in court or when on duty, unless by permission, and give their names and numbers to all persons demanding them (P. M. R. 68, 90); not to refuse assistance near their routes in cases requiring immediate attention, but to return as soon as possible (P. M. R. 65); to direct strangers, and cause them, when necessary, to be accompanied by one of the police, not leaving his route; if they hear any cry for assistance, to render aid (P. M. R. 68, 69).

The officer in charge at a station must call the city or other physician for any woman unable, except from intoxication, to take care of herself, and, unless she is sent to her home or to the City Hospital without delay, call a female attendant. (P. M. R. 168.) They are to cause straying or abandoned children to be taken to their residences, if known and on their routes; if not, to the station-house. Children or families without homes are to be directed or sent to the Charity Building on Chardon Street. They are to take note of all cases of contagious disease, or of sudden death when there is reasonable ground to suspect criminality; to render immediate aid in cases of accidental illness on the street, ascertaining and reporting to their captains all important particulars. (P. M. R. 70, 161, 162.)

Captains are to report to the superintendent cases of contagious disease, and any negligence which may expose the city to fire, and all matters requiring the attention of the Board of Health or Superintendent of Streets. (P. M. R. 41.) Special provision is made in regard to the relief by them of United States seamen. (P. M. R. 230.) They are to attend to cases of drowning (P. M. R. 231, 76); to take note of liquor places, etc. (P. M. R. 72); of matters on the street, lamps, dangerous places, buildings, nuisances, etc. (P. M. R. 73)

When any person begs in the street, or goes from door to door soliciting alms, it shall be the duty of the officer to inquire the name and abode of such person, and to note the same for record; and to direct such person, if in distress, to the Charity Bureau in Chardon Street, or to any charitable association affording relief in similar cases. (P. M. R. 77.)

Policemen are not to interfere in civil cases, except to prevent a breach of the peace. (P. M. R. 87)

In certain cases, officers may arrest offenders without warrant (pp. 125, 126) (P. M. R. 210, 216), including among others those intoxicated in a public place, or committing a breach of the peace, or disturbing others by noise

(1) As to what hawkers and pedlers must be licensed, etc., see G. S. c. 50; St. 1862, c. 178; St. 1864, c. 151; St. 1865, c. 12. Special licenses, without charge, may be given to disabled soldiers. (St. 1866, c. 197.)

in any place while intoxicated (St. 1876, c. 17); those found violating the laws as to cruelty to animals (St. 1869, c. 344, § 4); or fast driving (St. 1865, c. 31, § 2); persons intruding on vessels, or interfering with sailors, and landlords detaining the property of sailors, in certain cases. (P. M. R. 211.)

Records of places of amusement, places for the sale of liquors, hearings and complaints against them, of licenses to pawnbrokers, etc., lost children (P. M. R. 4, 46, 51, 186), of stolen, lost or recovered property, murders, suicides and fatal accidents, suspicious places and persons (P. M. R. 24, 46), are kept by the police.

There is a fund for the relief of police officers, called the Police Relief Fund, and pensions are allowed to disabled officers. (St. 1878, c. 244; P. M. Ord. of 1878, § 9) (P. 25.)

Intelligence offices are under the supervision of an inspector (p. 13), and are limited to a fee of 50 cents for each female and \$1 for each male applicant for a place. (P. M. R. 277, 285.) Pawnbrokers, etc., are under an inspector. (P. 13.) (P. M. R. 286, 294.) Placing criminals on probation, and the appointment of probation officers (see p. 61) are provided for by a recent act. (St. 1880, c. 129.) Also the binding out of female prisoners. (St. 1880, c. 151.)

SALES OF LIQUOR.

Sales of spirituous and intoxicating liquors are regulated by law. (St. 1875, c. 99.) No sales can be made except as provided by law, without license—none are to be made between 12 at night and 6 A. M., nor during Sunday, except by licensed innholders to guests (§ 6); nor to a person known to be a drunkard, to an intoxicated person or a minor (§ 6, 4th condition). And no sale or delivery is to be made to a minor for the use of his parent or any other person, or to a person known to have been intoxicated within the six months next preceding. (St. 1880, c. 239.)

No liquors, except of good or standard quality, and free from adulteration, are allowed to be sold.

If an intoxicated person commits an assault and battery, or injures property, the person furnishing any of the liquor which occasioned the intoxication, in violation of the act, is liable as the person intoxicated would be (§ 14). Sales to minors, and allowing them to loiter on the premises, are forbidden.

The husband, wife, parent, child, guardian, or employer of a person in the habit of drinking to excess, may give notice in writing to any person not to sell or deliver liquor to the person having such habit, and recover damages not less than one nor over five hundred dollars for so doing, or allowing the person to loiter on the premises of the person notified, within twelve months after the notice, provided that the employer giving such notice is injured in his person or property. (§ 16.) Persons injured by an intoxicated person, or through the intoxication of any person, have a right of action against any one who has, even in part, by selling or giving intoxicating liquors, caused such intoxication; and any person own-

ing, renting, leasing or permitting the occupation of premises, knowing that such liquors are to be sold therein, or who knowingly permits the sale therein of such liquors, is also liable as well as the party selling or giving the liquor — except for lawful sales, etc., on premises held under lease April 30, 1879, during its continuance. (St. 1879, c. 297.) But no lessor of real estate occupied for such sale is liable under this act if the occupant holds a license for the sale of such liquors. (St. 1880, c. 256.)

CHILDREN.

Minor (1) children may be adopted by proceedings in the Probate Court by any person of full age, whose wife or husband, if competent, joins in the petition therefor, with the written consent of the child, if over fourteen years of age; also of any lawful surviving parent, or of the one having the lawful custody of the child, if the parents are divorced or living separate, of the guardian, if any, or, if the child is illegitimate, of the mother only. (St. 1876, c. 213.) The consent of any of these persons, other than the child, is not required in certain cases enumerated in the act (§ 4); and a giving up in writing of the child, for the purpose of adoption, to any charitable institution incorporated by law, operates as a consent to any adoption subsequently approved by such institution (§ 4).

Every person having under his control a child between eight and twelve years, is required, under a penalty, annually to cause such child to attend some public day school in the city or town where he resides, at least twenty weeks; but if he is not able because of poverty so to do, or the child has attended a private day school approved by the school committee of the town, for that period, or is regularly attending a public or private day school so approved, known as a half-time school, or the child is otherwise furnished with the means of education for a like period, or has already acquired the branches of learning taught in the public schools, or his physical or mental condition is such as to render such attendance inexpedient or impracticable, the penalty is not incurred; and no objection can be made by the committee to any school on account of the religious teaching therein. (St. 1873, c. 279.)

No person can be excluded from a public school on account of the race, color or religious opinions of the applicant or scholar (G. S. c. 41, § 9), and no child can be admitted who has not been vaccinated (*Ib.* § 8). Parents or guardians must, under a penalty, cause their children and wards to be vaccinated before they attain the age of two years, and re-vaccinated when the selectmen or mayor and aldermen, after five years from the last vaccination, require it. (G. S. c. 26, § 27.)

No child under ten can be employed in any manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishment in this State, and any parent or guardian permitting it is liable to a penalty. (St. 1876, c. 52, § 1.) No child under fourteen can be so employed, except in vacations, unless during the year

(1) Adults may be adopted; but the provisions now stated refer to minors.

next preceding such employment he has attended some public or private day school, under teachers approved by the school committee of the place where it is kept, at least twenty weeks, which may be in two terms of ten consecutive weeks each, so far as the arrangements of school terms allow; nor shall such employment continue unless the child so attends school in each year. No child can be so employed who does not present a certificate of its attendance, made by or under the direction of the school committee; but a regular attendance during the employment, in any half-time day school, or an attendance in any public or private day school as above, may be accepted by such school committee as a substitute. (*Ib.* § 2.)

No minor under eighteen can be employed in laboring by any person, firm or corporation, in any manufacturing establishment (not used solely for a dwelling) in this State, more than ten hours a day, except for repairs necessary to prevent stoppage of the ordinary running of machinery; but a different apportionment of the time of labor may be made for the sole purpose of giving a shorter day's work one day in the week, the hours of labor not to exceed sixty in any week. (St. 1874, c. 221.) Manufacturing, mechanical, and mercantile establishments must have certificates of the age and birthplace of every minor child under sixteen employed therein, and of the amount of his school attendance during the year next preceding such employment, if under fourteen, by the school committee of the place of such attendance, or some one authorized by them; and after May 1, 1880, no child under fourteen can be employed in such establishment while the public schools in the city or town where he lives are in session, unless he can read and write. (St. 1878, c. 257; St. 1880, c. 137.) Printed notice of the hours required must be posted, and not exceeded, except as allowed. (St. 1880, c. 194.) For information and aid in regard to enforcing these provisions, application may be made to the Chief of the District Police, Pemberton Square. (P. 99.) (St. 1877, c. 214, § 7; St. 1880, c. 181.)

Licenses are required for minors in certain occupations (newsboys, boot-blacks, etc.), (G. S. c. 50, § 14), and are given by the Board of Aldermen, on recommendation of the superintendent of licensed minors.

Truant and stubborn children, etc., may be placed in an institution, etc. (G. S. c. 42; c. 165, § 28.) Destitute children may be sent to an almshouse. (G. S. c. 70, § 2.) Children under ten are not to be sent to a jail or house of correction, except for non-payment of fines, etc., and offenders under sixteen may be sent to houses of reformation. (St. 1865, c. 208.) As to the jurisdiction and sentences of those under seventeen, see St. 1880, c. 183. Cities and towns are to make provision concerning habitual truants and children between the ages of seven and fifteen, wandering about, etc., and to provide places for their confinement and instruction (St. 1862, c. 207; 1873, c. 262), from which they may be discharged (St. 1863, c. 44; 1865, c. 208); also for neglected children under sixteen. (St. 1866, c. 283; St. 1878, c. 217; St. 1879, c. 179.) (Pp 53, 54, 63, 64, 81.) Guardians, to have the custody of minors, may be appointed by Probate Courts on notice and hearing, as provided, if their parents or surviving parent are found unfit

therefor (St. 1873, c. 367), or if one parent is unfit and the other files in Court his or her written consent thereto. (St. 1880, c. 66.)

The Massachusetts Children's Protective Society (p. 67) is authorized to make complaints under St. 1866, c. 283 (St. 1878, c. 217); and Probate Courts may appoint the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (p. 67) guardian of children under fourteen, without guardians, entirely abandoned, or treated with gross and habitual cruelty by their parents or others having the care and custody of the same (St. 1879, c. 179, (1) and for some other provisions as to the latter society, see this Statute). Overseers cannot remove minors who have no settlement in other States out of this State, or allow or cause such removal without authority of a judge of probate, or withhold information as to the maintenance of such minors from any person entitled to receive it. (St. 1868, c. 279.)

Truant officers (p. 12, office 30 Pemberton Square) are appointed by the School Committee to see to the attendance of children in the schools. (St. 1873, c. 262, c. 279; St. 1874, c. 233; St. 1878, c. 257.) One of these is superintendent of licensed minors.

Charitable institutions receiving from public authorities infants less than four years of age are subject to the same laws as such authorities. Such institutions may procure suitable persons in this State to take, under a written agreement, until fourteen years of age, children lawfully in their custody who have been wilfully abandoned and deserted for more than four months by their parents or natural guardians—such children being subject to the same visitation and control as those put out or apprenticed from State institutions, and no lawful rights of parents, guardians and next of kin to be diminished by the act. (St. 1870, c. 92.) As to the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, see p. 55. By St. 1880, c. 142, if that institution cannot receive infants committed thereto, the State Board of Health, etc., is to provide for them.

Overseers in any city are required to place all pauper children in their charge, over four years of age, in some respectable family in the State, or in some asylum therein, to be supported by the city there according to the laws relating to the support of the poor, until they can be otherwise cared for, if this can be done without inordinate expense; to visit them in person or by agent at least once in three months, and make all needful inquiries as to their welfare; but the act does not apply to children not having legal settlements in the State, or who are idiotic or otherwise so defective, bodily or mentally, as to make their retention in an almshouse desirable, or to those under eight years of age whose mothers are inmates of the almshouse and suitable persons to aid in taking care of them. (St. 1879, c. 103.) Children may be bound as apprentices by fathers, or, in some cases, by mothers, guardians, overseers, etc. (G. S. c. 71, § 33; c. 75, § 15; c. 76, § 6; c. 111; St. 1865, c. 270; St. 1869, c. 302; St. 1870, c. 359.) (2)

(1) By St. 1880, c. 231, the Hampden County Children's Aid Society has like rights as to minors residing in that county, subject to the powers given to the State Board of Health, etc.

(2) See St. 1880, c. 151, as to binding out female prisoners.

The employment or exhibition in public (with specified exceptions) of children under fifteen years of age as acrobats, contortionists, for feats of gymnastics or equestrianism, dancing, playing on musical instruments, singing or rope-dancing, is forbidden (St. 1874, c. 279; 1877, c. 172), with special restrictions on licensing exhibitions where public school children under fifteen are employed. (St. 1880, c. 88) As to the supervision by the Board of Health of "baby farms," or places for the care of very young children, see St. 1876, c. 158 (p. 133). As to State paupers, see *supra*, p. 122.

PAWNBROKERS, ETC.

Pawnbrokers and junk dealers must be licensed by the municipal authorities (G. S. c. 88, §§ 25-30); in Boston, by the Police Commissioners. (St. 1878, c. 244, § 2; St. 1880, c. 84; P. M. Ord. 1878, § 10.) They must retain articles pawned, unless redeemed, on the premises occupied for their business, for at least four months from the date of deposit, if not perishable; if perishable, for at least one month, and may then sell, if no payment or tender is made of the payment or duty due, at public auction; and no article worth more than twenty-five dollars shall be otherwise disposed of, even by agreement of the parties. The Board licensing them may fix the rates of interest, and no larger rate shall be taken. (St. 1879, c. 102.)

The premises used by a licensed pawnbroker may be entered by proper authority to ascertain the manner in which he conducts his business, and to examine the goods in pawn and all books and inventories relating to them. (St. 1877, c. 185; P. M. R. 188.) The inspector of pawnbrokers is an officer of the police. (P. M. Ord. 1878, § 1.) He and the captains of police are to see that the laws and ordinances in regard to them are observed. (P. M. R. 96, 185.)

LANDLORD AND TENANT.

All estates in land, including leases, created without writing, are at will only (G. S. c. 89, § 2), and may be terminated by either party by three months' notice in writing, or, if the rent is payable at shorter intervals, by notice, equal to the interval, to leave on a rent day [(G. S. c. 90, § 31); (2 Gray, 224, 228, 335; 6 Allen, 221; 14 Allen, 46)]; and in all cases of neglect or refusal to pay rent due on a lease in writing, or at will, fourteen days' notice by the landlord, expiring at any time fixed thereby, determines the lease or tenancy (G. S. c. 90, §§ 30, 31; 2 Gray, 228), subject to the right of a tenant under a written lease to prevent the recovery of possession by legal proceedings, based on such notice, by payment of rent, interest and costs by a certain time (G. S. c. 137, § 3).

A lease at will may also be determined by a deed or lease, under seal, of the premises to a third party. (5 Cush. 574; 10 Gray, 292.) After determination by notice in writing as above, or after reasonable notice of such deed or lease to a third party, possession may be recovered by proceedings at law. (G. S. c. 137; 8 Cush. 410; 10 Allen, 521; 10 Gray, 292.)

The landlord, when entitled to possession, may enter peaceably, if he can

(G. S. c. 137, § 1; 4 Allen, 318), and having thus obtained possession, he may keep it by force (6 Allen 77). If he obtains possession by force and illegally when he has a legal right to it, that possession is probably good, although he is liable for the wrong committed.

The use of leased premises by the tenant for prostitution, lewdness, or illegal gaming, or the illegal keeping or sale of intoxicating liquors, avoids his lease and authorizes the landlord to enter without process of law, or to proceed under chapter 137 of the General Statutes. (G. S. c. 87, §§ 6-8.)

Distress or seizure of property on leased premises for rent (except by attachment as for any debt) is not allowed by law in this State. (7 Pick. 105.)

Special provisions to promote health and safety are made by law in regard to tenement or lodging houses in Boston, which cannot be given in detail in the space here allowed. (St. 1871, c. 280.)

The Manual or Digest of Statutes and Ordinances relating to the public health in Boston, hereinafter referred to, contains this act in full.

Enactments in regard to the regulation, etc., of buildings in Boston, and dangerous or dilapidated buildings in general, may be found in St. 1871, c. 280; St. 1872, c. 260, c. 371, c. 397; St. 1873, c. 298, c. 338; St. 1876, c. 69, c. 176; St. 1855, c. 469; G. S. c. 87,—adopted by city of Boston March 17, 1860.

BOARD OF HEALTH, ETC.

The Board of Health is authorized to make regulations and orders respecting public health and the removal of nuisances, sources of filth or causes of disease; the cleansing or abandonment of unsuitable tenements, etc.; to grant permits for the removal of nuisances, infected articles or sick persons; to provide for the separation and care of infected persons or goods; the examination of travellers suspected of infection, and the prevention of contagion. Provisions are made to secure, through the city department for the survey and inspection of buildings, and the Board of Health, the proper construction of tenements and lodging-houses, suitable ventilation, chimneys, open spaces, water supply, fire-escapes, closets, privies and cesspools, drainage and cleanliness, and to regulate and limit, under the direction of the Board, the use of underground rooms for dwelling purposes; and interments of the dead are under their charge. (G. S. c. 26, c. 28; St. 1870, c. 306; St. 1871, c. 280; St. 1872, c. 189; St. 1873, c. 2, c. 4; City Ord. on Public Health, 1872 and 1873.) Provisions are to be inspected (St. 1872, c. 231; St. 1876, c. 180), and adulterations and sale of diseased, etc., provisions forbidden. (G. S. c. 166; St. 1866, c. 253) Vaccination and re-vaccination may be enforced, and quarantines established. (G. S. c. 26.) Inhabitants of Boston can be vaccinated, etc., free of charge, by the city physician—(City Ord. 1872, 1873), (p. 69).

Householders and physicians must give notice of inmates or patients infected with small-pox and other diseases dangerous to public health. (G. S. c. 26.) Persons engaging in the business of taking nursing-infants, or infants under three years, to board, etc., are to notify the Board of

Health, which may inspect the premises, and enforce sanitary measures in regard to the children and premises. (St. 1876, c. 158.) In regard to expenses by such Boards for infected persons, etc., see G. S. c. 26, §§ 23, 49; St. 1874, c. 121.

In regard to all these subjects, it is advisable that application should be made directly to the Board of Health (p 13), whose officers will investigate the matter and give more detailed information.

Copies of a Digest of the Statutes and Ordinances relating to the Public Health, may be obtained at the office of the Board, No. 32 Pemberton Square. (1)

BURIAL OF POOR PERSONS.

Statutory provisions are made in regard to the burial of paupers settled in other places, and strangers, of persons found dead, and of all persons without settlements, having died without means of support. (G. S. c. 70, §§ 12, 15; St. 1878, c. 256.) And, in practice, the Overseers bury, at the expense of the city, out-door poor having settlements here.

The expenses of the burial in one place of persons settled in another, may be recovered of the latter (G. S. c. 70, § 12; St. 1862, c. 223, § 16); those of the burial of unknown persons, found dead, persons having no lawful settlements in the State, persons without settlement, having died without means of support, although they have not applied for relief while living, may be recovered of kindred chargeable with their support; and if not so paid, a certain sum is allowed by the Commonwealth. (G. S. c. 70, § 15; St. 1878, c. 256; subject to St. 1877, c. 200, § 17.) If dead bodies are found, notice should be given to the police (P. M. R. 202), or to the medical examiner of the district (St. 1877, c. 200, § 8; St. 1880, c. 59, p. 13), who is to cause dead bodies of strangers, to which he is called, to be buried (§ 17). On his certificate that the deceased person was a stranger, having no settlement in this State, the Commonwealth pays his fees and the expenses of burial. In other cases the city or town where the body is found pays those of the burial; the county, all others. (St. 1877, c. 200, § 17.)

Provision is also made as to dissections, and the burial of persons dying in a poorhouse, workhouse or house of industry. (G. S. c. 27, c. 165, §§ 37, 38.)

G. S. II.

(1) The examination of this Digest, and of the above suggestions, may call the attention of visitors to cases in which a moderate expenditure of money for the removal of poor persons from tenements unfit, from sanitary reasons, for occupation, may be a judicious charity, not calculated to pauperize them.

HEALTH - HINTS.

VENTILATION.

Since the common cause of sickness and depressed health among the poor undoubtedly is the impurity of the air in which they live, the first thing to be taught them is how to improve the ventilation of their houses and apartments. But they must likewise be taught why a constant supply of pure air is necessary. They should be told that the vital principle of air is its oxygen; that this oxygen is taken into the blood by the breath, and that another gas, carbonic acid, which is poison, is given back in exchange. In a few moments the oxygen of a small room becomes used up, and unless fresh air be admitted, the atmosphere grows more and more impure, and the inmates rebreathe air which has already been used. Its effect is very depressing to the system. It is a common, a very common cause of consumption, as well as of typhoid fever, diphtheria and diarrhœa. It causes headache, loss of appetite, and general lack of bodily vigor, and is especially dangerous to young children and invalids. Moreover, unrenewed air contains particles from the lungs and body, animal vapors, dust, etc. If a family be obliged to live in a room where cooking is done, so much the more need for a supply of pure air.

Poverty often includes a lack of the proper fuel. As a consequence, in winter, every means is employed to prevent the ingress of cold air. In such cases, to insist upon open windows would be unavailing; but where there is a reasonable amount of warmth, too great stress cannot be laid upon the necessity of fresh air. The imperfect carpentry of many houses allows the constant entrance of air; but it so often happens that numbers of individuals occupy the same room, that this means of supply is quite insufficient.

To estimate the amount of air in a room is an easy matter. Every individual should have at least 1,800 cubic feet of fresh air per hour. To ascertain how much air a given room contains, multiply its three dimensions together. A room ten feet wide by twelve feet long, and eight feet high, contains 960 cubic feet. For every person in this room, then, the air should be renewed nearly every half-hour. In cold weather, however, it must be remembered that air should not be admitted so freely as to create a current, and hence a draught. The air of an apartment should have simply a gentle motion, otherwise ventilation would be unsafe.

The air-tight stove, economical as it may be in the use of fuel, unless carefully managed, is no addition to the health of a family; for, if overheated, it will give off unhealthful gases. The rule should be, never to

allow the stove to become red-hot, to keep the door open or a cover off whenever possible, and never to close the damper in the smoke-pipe. Since, in order to gain its supply of oxygen, it needs a certain amount of air, the stove does its little part toward keeping the atmosphere of a room in motion. If a furnace be used, the air supplied to it *should not be that of the cellar*, but should come from out-of-doors.

How Provide a Supply of Fresh Air?—The only means of ventilating the rooms of the poor is by the windows, which they keep carefully closed during the winter. At other seasons open doors and windows will do the work efficiently. In order to ventilate properly by the window, it should be opened neither at top nor bottom, because, in either case, the cold air which enters falls directly to the floor, and thus creates a draught. The safe and convenient method is to raise the lower sash, place beneath it, on edge, a strip of thin board three to six inches in width, and as long as the sash is wide. Now shut the sash upon the board. The window is thus closed at top and bottom, but remains open at its middle where the sashes meet. Here the air spouts in fountain-wise toward the ceiling, whence it falls and slowly mingles with the air of the room, thereby creating a gentle movement. This method costs nearly nothing. If now there be, near the ceiling, a ventilator, or a small hole, in an independent flue of the chimney (a single brick may be knocked out for the purpose), the foul, warm air will escape, and the room becomes fit for human beings. An open fireplace, or grate, of course, is an excellent ventilator. The only other suggestion is, that there be boards of different widths, so that on days and nights of extreme cold a narrow one may be used.

Sleeping Rooms.—Ventilation of these rooms at night should be insisted upon. Using the window-boards, the sashes, in very cold weather, may be separated only an inch or two. The warmth of the persons in the room will compensate for the small amount of cold which enters, and both health and sleep will be better for the purification of the air.

When bed-clothing is insufficient, it would be difficult to prevail upon the poor to open their windows never so little. But by leaving doors ajar, warmth from the lower portion of the house will modify the temperature of the chamber. It should be said, that the common belief that night air is unhealthful, so far as our climate is concerned, is a mere fallacy. In any case, every chamber should be thoroughly aired, if possible sunned, during the day.

Sick Rooms.—In all cases of sickness, notably consumption, diphtheria, typhoid and scarlet fevers, the amount of fresh air required is nearly double that which suffices in health. For, in addition to the normal impurities, both the breath and body of the patient give off matters which are deleterious to health. The bed being located out of the reach of draughts, a gentle stream of fresh air should constantly flow into the room. A sheet may be so hung as to protect the patient from direct contact with the cooler air. In all fevers the temperature of the chamber should be kept at a moderate degree. This will increase the comfort of the patient. Once at least,

every day, the windows should be thrown wide open for a few moments, and the air allowed to sweep out the room. Meanwhile a blanket should be hung over the head-board of the bed, and brought down so as to cover the patient's head and face. This must remain until the windows are closed. Further directions will be found under the mention of individual diseases.

THE HOUSE, CLEANLINESS AND CLOTHING.

Great care should be devoted to keeping the house perfectly clean, not only in places which are seen, but in every direction from cellar to garret. Every floor should be thoroughly washed at least once per week. *Particular attention should be given to the cellar.* No refuse of any sort should be allowed to accumulate here. Standing water and decaying vegetables in this place, are notorious breeders of disease. The cellar should be whitewashed every spring. Fresh air, and, where possible, sunlight, should be admitted every day. This will do much to obviate dampness. If, in spite of this care, the cellar remains damp, the drainage of the house needs attention,

Every *waste-pipe* and *water-closet* should be kept absolutely free of all impediments to an abundant flow of water. An occasional flushing of the sink with hot water will be beneficial, and a strong current should be allowed to purify the water-closet every day. A handful of chloride of lime, especially in summer, should now and then be thrown into the basin of the latter. A strong solution of copperas will answer as well. If there be a privy it should be abolished, at any rate emptied often, and frequently supplied with dry ashes and carbolic acid.

DRAINAGE will require honest and thorough care. If ill smells penetrate the house, and cannot be overcome by cleanliness, the owner of the building should be requested to remove the difficulty. If he neglect or refuse to do this, the case should at once be reported to the Board of Health.

The Living Room. If possible this room should be located upon the sunny side of the house. The floor should be painted, and where carpets can be afforded, strips of bright hue may be laid down here and there. Whenever the room is cleansed they should be hung out of doors. To carpet the whole room would be a needless expense, and only increase the impurity of the air, the carpet serving as a reservoir for dust and unhealthy odors.

In winter the temperature should not be higher than 68° Fahr., nor lower than 60°. A hot, dry air being very prejudicial to health, an evaporating dish of water should be kept on the stove, or upon the mantel, and at least one of the window-boards should be constantly used.

Sleeping Rooms should be kept thoroughly clean, and slops of all kinds removed every morning. Mattresses, especially where there are more than one, should be aired every day. Standing washbowls in chambers are in direct communication with the sewer, and are bad in any house, whether of rich or poor. Their plugs should be inserted at night and the bowl half filled with water. The overflow holes at the top may be stopped with putty. This will prevent an inflow of sewer gas.

Backyards must not be made places of deposit for refuse matter, but should be kept absolutely clean. No slops of any kind should be thrown upon the ground about the house, but emptied into water-closet or sewer opening. It would be well if the gutter before each house were kept clear by the inmates. The city invariably neglects the poorer streets.

Sunlight. Children and invalids should have sunny rooms, or at least be carried into the sunlight during the day. Sunshine is a tonic, a purifier, a medicine, to both mind and body. If the living room be in the shade, but communicates with a sunny room, by opening the door during the middle of the day the air of the shady room will be healthfully modified.

Damp Garments. In those cases in which the poor have only one or two rooms, washed garments and other articles are often dried in the living room. This habit is a prolific cause of colds, neuralgia and rheumatism, and is seriously injurious to children. When it can not be avoided, but few pieces should be dried at one time, so that the air may not be made too damp for health.

Personal Cleanliness. Excellent care of the house would be almost futile if its inhabitants neglected the care of their bodies. Bathing and strict cleanliness of the person should be earnestly encouraged. Otherwise, skin troubles, disturbance of bodily functions and a lowering of the general tone of the health will, in many cases, be the result.

Clothing. During the cold months, flannel garments next the body are indispensable. The heavy red flannel is the best, and in the end the cheapest, material for this purpose. The woven goods of certain qualities are sold at low rates; the poor, therefore, are tempted to purchase them. But the home-made garments of flannel will far outwear them. Working men should wear flannel the year round, a thinner texture being devoted to summer use. It is a protection against chills and lung and throat affections. Even when moistened by perspiration it will allow a person to go from warm to cold air with reasonable safety. Many females do not wear entire suits of flannel, even in winter. This is an error, and costs health and vigor. Too stringent call upon the heat-producing forces is very weakening to the system. The true way is, to prevent the loss of bodily warmth, and this can be accomplished only by a sufficiency of clothing, which does not make heat, but simply preserves it. Linen and cotton garments next the body allow a rapid radiation of heat. Wool is the proper material for underwear. Among the poor, many children lose their lives because their bodies are not kept sufficiently warm. Contrary to the popular opinion, children make heat less rapidly and lose it more rapidly than do adults. Children which are habitually cold either die or are certain to become stunted in growth. Their parents should be taught not only to protect them against sudden changes of temperature, but to see that they are properly clad. Every child which wears short clothes should also, in winter, wear next the body a full suit of flannel.

THE CARE OF INFANTS.

One-half of all children born die before they reach the age of five years. The majority of these perish at a tender age, either from neglect, or because of the ignorance of their parents. Infants, even of the very poor, may thrive, if only they be kept regularly and properly fed, washed and warmed. The main reason of their death and illness is probably the ignorance of their mothers as to how and when to feed them.

Nursing. Infants, whose mothers are able to nurse them, are far safer and more likely to reach maturity than the children which are fed. The difficulties and questions as to proper food in their case are settled by nature. Their troubles arise principally from irregularity in nursing. It is made the panacea for all the complaints and the restlessness of the child, and thus too often becomes their cause. If all has gone well, nursing ordinarily may begin between the third and twelfth hour after birth. Otherwise, the physician's advice will be necessary. Meanwhile the child may have an occasional teaspoonful of warm water sweetened with white sugar. During the first few weeks of life the child should be nursed every two hours in the day, every three or four hours at night. The intervals should then be gradually lengthened until they reach three or four hours during the day and six hours in the night. Perfect regularity will give child and mother equable sleep at night, for custom will cause the child to wake only at the proper time. Whereas, irregular nursing, while it pleases the child, will disturb its digestion, fret, weary and make a slave of the mother, and give her no opportunity in which to recruit her patience and strength. System should be insisted upon. But, whether the child be reared at the mother's breast, or by artificial feeding, it should be kept strictly to the food first chosen, until the seventh or eighth month, when the teeth begin to appear. Prepared foods of farinaceous order, arrow-root, farina, oatmeal, and the numberless other articles of the shops, are all premature for infants. Until they are several months old, their stomachs lack the proper elements for the digestion of starchy food. It may be said, however, that some physicians recommend these foods, with the belief that they assist in the digestion of milk. But, in any case, they should be used only upon medical responsibility. Milk being the only food intended by nature for infants, it alone should be used until the teeth appear, when the diet may be modified. The quantity of milk required at each meal cannot be precisely stated, but varies from four to perhaps twelve or sixteen tablespoonfuls. Cases differ, one child being more vigorous, and, therefore, requiring more food than another. The child itself will sometimes decide the quantity. The effect upon its general health is a reasonably safe guide.

Suppose the mother cannot nurse her child. In that case, perhaps a kind neighbor, who has a large supply of milk, will be glad to nurse the infant during the day. At night it must have cow's milk. This method is often very successful. A wet nurse, of course, is out of the question. If nursing be impossible, the only other food is cow's milk. At first, and for a few weeks, it should be made one-third water, the latter being *always boiled*. To con-

tinue this dilution of the milk, as is recommended by some physicians, is unnecessary, experience having shown that children thrive as well, if not better, on a richer milk diet. Moreover, the poor so seldom have milk which has not already been diluted (or at least skimmed), that further addition of water is an injustice to the child. If cow's milk disturb the child's stomach, a teaspoonful or two of lime-water may be mixed with the milk. This causes coagulation of the latter in finer particles, and renders it more easy of digestion. If a child do not thrive on ordinary cow's milk, condensed milk should be substituted. The best canned article in our market is the Eagle brand, manufactured by Borden & Co., the original patentees. Better still is the condensed milk which is freshly made, and which will be left at the door on order. The former contains sugar. The latter does not. In the end, Borden's milk is the more economical. It should be kept in a cool, dry place. The proportion to be used may be one teaspoonful of milk in ten to sixteen teaspoonfuls boiled water, according to the age of the child. It will often be found that this milk will agree perfectly with a child when all else fails.

How Feed Artificially? It is best to begin at once with the bottle. But all rubber tubes should be discarded. The only safe method is to use, upon the mouth of the bottle, a nipple of pure, black rubber. Tubes are certain to become foul. White rubber contains poisonous elements, and in feeding children should never be used in any form. The bottle should be held to the mouth of the child until enough milk has been taken. Only such quantity of milk should be put into the flask *as is to be drunk at once*. The bottle should then be emptied and thoroughly washed. Sour bottles and sour milk are a common cause of diarrhoea and vomiting. A safer plan is to have two bottles, so that one may be filled with water and allowed to stand for some hours

Weaning. Healthy children should be weaned between the ninth and twelfth month, by which time nature has supplied them with teeth, and therefore suggests a more solid diet. The change, however, must be gradual. The first teeth appearing about the seventh or eighth month, a small quantity of supplementary food, as gruel or beef tea, may be added daily, the usual nourishment being slowly lessened. This will accustom the child to the transition. Among the poor there exists the custom of nursing children for two years or more. This is contrary to nature, and a wrong to both mother and child. For a few months after weaning, the food should principally consist of semi-fluid substances, the digestive organs of the child being still weak. Oatmeal gruel, beef tea, sweet, stale bread crumbed and boiled in milk, a well-baked potato, old bread soaked in the juice of meat, etc., occasionally a little scraped apple, the juice of a bit of sweet orange, are all useful.

As the child grows older, and more teeth appear, the diet may include a little fish, small bits of meat, especially mutton and chicken. Tea and coffee, wine and beer, should be absolutely forbidden. Milk should be the beverage until youth is attained. Especial stress may be laid upon the

necessity of giving very young children a teaspoonful or two of cold water every few hours. This is a need they cannot make known and one often forgotten.

Clothing and Cleanliness. But little need be said on these topics. Cool heads and warm feet are a vital requisite, and as children advance in years the ignorant fallacy, which supposes they may be hardened by exposing the limbs by short dresses and the arms by short sleeves, should be severely condemned. *It costs many lives.* Until it is two years of age every child should wear a flannel bandage. So soon as short clothes are adopted, it may be repeated, that in winter whole suits of flannel should also be worn. No child should be allowed to wear damp and soiled clothing and napkins.

Daily Bathing increases vigor. Cleanliness, always important, is so necessary to the child that, if neglected, the functions of the skin become disturbed, and constitutional ailments quickly follow. The baths of infants should at first be nearly blood warm—90° to 95° of the Fahrenheit thermometer. The child may be laid in the bath, the head be supported by one hand of the mother, while her other hand bathes its body. When the teeth appear the temperature of the bath may be beneficially reduced to 85° or 82°. Upon taking the child from the tub, it should be *thoroughly* dried, and then rubbed into a gentle glow with the bare hand. The more cleanly the child, the better will be its physical possibilities.

Hot Bath in Croup and Convulsions. It may properly be said here that the hot bath is extremely efficacious in case of an attack of croup or convulsions. Send for the doctor at once, but meanwhile use the bath. In convulsions, while the child is in the bath, the head should be kept cold by wet compresses.

Fresh Air and Plenty of Sunlight are almost as needful to children as an abundance of food. After the fourth week, infants may be taken out of doors in all seasons, except on days of extreme cold, or when there is a high wind. They should, of course, be thoroughly and carefully protected. During cold weather they should not remain long in the open air, but after a short stay, be taken home, warmed, and sent out again. Catarrhal affections are far less liable to occur in winter, if children go much into the open air, than if kept in-doors. The latter practice weakens and makes them sensitive.

Sleep. The outrageous habit among the poor of giving soothing syrups to sleepless children is, and should be pronounced, criminal. Two drops of laudanum have been known to kill an infant child. In one case a few drops of paregoric caused the death of a child of nine months. If a child persist in crying, its clothing should be examined; it may be uncomfortable. The point of a pin or a tightly-drawn string may be the cause. The child may have been overfed, or have taken improper food. After the fifth month, the gums should not be forgotten. Premature teeth may be giving pain, and in later months the teeth probably will do so. A warm bath is

an excellent narcotic. Better still, in many cases, is a strip of cotton cloth, four inches wide, well wrung out in luke-warm water, then bound about the chest and carefully covered with a wider bandage of flannel. This treatment usually has an almost magical effect in quieting the child. Regularity of sleep should be encouraged. Wakeful children will generally fall asleep if given a few mouthfuls of food. Wakefulness is often simply a symptom of hunger. Some parents cover the heads and faces of infants while they sleep. This is an unhealthful practice, for a child thus covered not only becomes overheated, but breathes air which is simply poisonous.

Beds of children should be reasonably soft. An economical and efficient manner of keeping a young child warm is to put it into a bag made from a light blanket or of heavy flannel. The bag should be drawn together under the armpits and pinned to the night-dress.

Much of the foregoing will apply to older children. They should be kept cleanly; their meals and sleep should be regular. Sunlight, exercise and fresh air are their imperative daily need. Wet feet should receive attention. No child should be allowed to go to bed with cold feet. A nightly rubbing of the whole body is a great benefit to any child, of whatever age. If this ground be covered, many of the sicknesses which decimate the children of the poor will be kept at bay.

CARE OF CHILDREN IN SUMMER.

The chief causes of death among poor children in hot weather are of a diarrhoeal nature, and arise either from improper or *badly-cooked* food, overmuch fruit, or fruit of poor quality; or from uncleanness of their persons and the foul character of the atmosphere of the overcrowded houses in which they live. It is a sad mistake to think that the children of the poor are less sensitive during the tender age than children of the wealthy. The very best remedies are of the *preventive* sort. The ounce of prevention may be absolutely effectual, while the pound of cure perhaps will prove useless.

Summer diseases among children are so deadly that overcare of these sensitive beings is almost an impossibility. Watchfulness of the dress, the sleep, the temperature of the body, and especial attention to its food, are a *sine qua non* at this season. If the skin be kept cool, if the sleep be regular and plentiful, the clothing be adapted to the season, above all, if the food be simple, *well-cooked* (a vital necessity), and eaten at the proper time, and, finally, if the children be kept in an airy, shady spot during the hotter hours of the day, much sickness will be avoided. If a child exhibit a tendency to diarrhoea, a moderately loose bandage of light flannel should be constantly worn about the abdomen. The important preventive directions may be briefly stated: bathe the child daily in tepid water, observe perfect cleanliness in dress, let the child sleep by itself, give it abundance of fresh air in the cool of morning and evening hours, make use of every opportunity to join one of the sea excursions now so frequently offered to

poor children. Take the child to South Boston Point between four and six o'clock P. M. on hot days. Make frequent use of this fine sea-opening. Take the child to Dorchester Heights. Use an open horse-car on these excursions. Spend Sunday afternoons with the child or children at one of these places. Keep the child out of rooms in which cooking or washing is being done. Excessive heat is fatal to children. When it is heated, give the child ice water in small quantities, and bathe the head and hands. Keep the house perfectly sweet and clean. If possible, do all cooking out of doors. Remove all foul odors by disposing of the cause. *Never wear a child in Summer.* If it be nursing, never give it anything, save cold water, but breast milk. If an older child be thriving on bread and milk, do not change its food. If old enough to eat meat, let it be given only at dinner, and then be free from fat. For breakfast, nothing but bread and milk. Children over two years of age may eat freely of ripe strawberries and peaches. Other fruits should be forbidden until blackberries come into market. They are safe. Give no sweets, no cake, no pastry. If milk disagree with the child, add three teaspoonfuls of lime water to each bottle or glass of milk. If pure milk be unobtainable, use Borden's condensed milk, or that freshly made. If the discharges begin to assume a greenish color, give a pinch of "prepared chalk" three times daily, in a spoonful of milk. If the child complain of pain, give a small rectal injection of water as warm as can be borne, preceded by a few mouthfuls of hot milk. If diarrhœa come on, *boil* every ounce of milk taken by the child, and apply to the abdomen a bandage of cotton cloth, well wrung out in cool water. Cover this with a layer of cotton batting, and bind both about the child by means of a bandage of flannel. Wet the cotton bandage so soon as it becomes dry, and keep up the application day and night. Give the child cracked ice freely, and keep it absolutely still. *Give no medical remedies.* It may, however, be taken out of doors to a shady place, and, when weather permits, be kept in the open air all day. If chalk, ice and the moist bandage do not check the diarrhœa, a physician should be called. If the attack be severe, this should be done early. In these cases, a change of air is nearly always beneficial.

If *vomiting* suddenly appear, put the child into a hot bath for a few moments, then dry and cover it with blankets. If the hands and feet be cold, cover them with bags of hot oats. The bags may be made of any odd pieces of cotton cloth. Heat the oats in a pan in the stove oven. Hot oats may also be applied to the abdomen. The usual manner of applying heat to the body, by means of cloths dipped in hot water, is inconvenient, and the cloths soon become cold. The hot oats retain their heat for a long time. A few drops of brandy may be given to the child. If diarrhœa have been caused by improper or too much food, give half a teaspoonful of the spiced syrup of rhubarb. But it would be better to leave this matter to the physician. Do not allow children to go to bed in a heated condition. See that they are as cool as sponging with cool water will make them. A cold, wet cloth may be bound about the head.

CARE OF THE SICK.

Undoubtedly one cause of the large death rate among the poor is the lack of proper care when they are sick. Good nursing wins half the battle against disease. The patient should be kept in a fresh, cleanly condition. The face, arms and chest should often be lightly and quickly sponged, but without exposure. Sponge one part at a time, under the bed-clothing, and dry it before proceeding to another. A few drops of cool lemon juice may occasionally be dropped upon the tongue. The hair should be kept smooth; likewise the bed-clothing. The room should be kept sweet and clean, and abundantly well-aired. Soiled dishes, towels, etc., should be taken away, as well as slops of all kinds. Particular care should be given to removing fecal discharges *at once*. In some affections, they serve to convey the disease to well persons. The causes of bad odors should be removed, and, air being one of the best of disinfectants, the room should be frequently and thoroughly aired, as directed under the subject of ventilation. During serious periods of illness, visitors, even relatives, should be strictly excluded. In convalescence, the patient must not be allowed to become wearied by friends. Body clothing should be changed at least twice per week, if circumstances admit. The diet should be simple, but nourishing. In nearly all cases, beef tea, milk, milk punch, oyster broth (not the oysters), and various meat juices are admissible. The stereotyped toast and tea are worse than useless. Regularity in feeding is of great importance. *In no case should the patient be allowed to sleep through the night without eating.* Patients exhausted by disease generally die at early morning. This may often be prevented by giving beef tea or milk punch *every three hours* during the night. This is a vital matter.

Cases of *simple, evanescent fever* may be managed by lightly sponging the body during the night and day, by giving freely of cracked ice, and by keeping the bowels moderately free.

So-called "colds," which are really simple fevers, may frequently be broken up by throwing a light blanket over the head of the patient, and introducing under the blanket the spout of a boiling tea-kettle. The patient inhales the vapor: this, together with the heat, creates profuse perspiration of the head, generally relieves the sensation of fulness, and prepares the way for a general perspiration of the body. This may be brought about by the use of a hot foot-bath, containing a teaspoonful of red pepper. After which, the patient should be wrapped in a blanket, confining the arms to the side, and then be covered in bed with twice the usual quantity of clothing. At the end of two or three hours, the body-blanket may be removed, the body wiped with a moist sponge, and the bed clothing be reduced to nearly the ordinary quantity. The dry-pack, as this is called, should be preceded by a glass of ice water or hot lemonade. The perspiration may frequently be hastened, or assured, by applying a wet cloth about the chest, and covering with a dry bandage as already described. Very delicate people and some children cannot well bear a profuse perspiration.

SCARLET-FEVER CASES require especial care. First of all, the patient should, if possible, be strictly quarantined,—that is, shut up in a room

which is isolated from the inhabited portions of the house. Only the doctor and nurse, or the one person who cares for the child, should be admitted. If practicable, all other children should be sent away from the house until the patient fully recovers; that is, until the skin is renewed. The sick-room should be kept moderately warm, and thoroughly aired. When the scaling process begins, the germs of scarlet-fever may easily be inhaled. Hence the necessity for the very greatest purity of the atmosphere. After the fever has declared itself, not one of the well children in the family or house should be allowed to go to school, until permitted by the attending physician, and this should not be until at least four weeks from the beginning of the fever have elapsed. This, besides, is a law of Boston. *Scarlet-Fever, Scarlatina, Canker-Rash and Rash Fever*, being names of one and the same dangerous disease, the same rules should apply to all of them. All flowing curtains, carpets, etc., should be removed from the sick-room. Visitors of adult age should not be admitted to the house without warning. The admission of children should be absolutely forbidden. *Scarlet-Fever is as contagious as Small-Pox*, and much more dangerous than is popularly believed. When unchecked it is a terrible scourge among young children, and the only way to stamp it out is by following these rules with the utmost strictness. There are parents who not only allow their well children to go to school while scarlet-fever is in the house, but conceal the sickness from neighbors, and forbid any mention of it. There are physicians who connive at this deceit, or give the disease a false name. This is more than wrong: it is criminal. To expose the children of an entire school to the possibility of contracting scarlet-fever, because parents are unwilling to be troubled with the care of the well children, cannot be too strongly reprehended.

The following sensible advice is issued by the Boston Board of Health:—

“On recovery, the sick person should not mingle with others until all roughness of the skin due to the disease shall have disappeared; a month is considered an average period during which isolation is needed. All clothing and bedding worn or used by the patient or the nurse should be cleansed by boiling for at least one hour; or, if that cannot be done, by free and prolonged exposure to out-door air and sunlight. The walls of the rooms should be dry-rubbed, and the cloths used for the purpose should be burned without previous shaking.” Better still, the room should be repapered. “The ceiling should be scraped and whitened. The floor should be washed with soap and water, and carbolic acid may be added to the water (one pint to three or four gallons). The infected clothing should be cleansed by itself, and not sent to a laundry.

“In case of death from Scarlet-Fever, the funeral services should be strictly private, and the corpse should not be exposed to view.”

Diphtheria. The same rules apply to this dangerous affection. It is contagious, and the patient should be quarantined. On recovery, or after death, the same process of cleansing, purifying and disinfection of clothing, mattresses and room, should be thoroughly applied. Funerals should be private, and the body should never be exposed.

So-called “disinfectants,” as a rule, do nothing more than destroy or conceal odors. The best disinfectants for inhabited rooms are cleanliness and fresh air. But proper tests have shown that a room which has sheltered

contagious diseases, may be disinfected by the fumes of burning sulphur. "It should be broken in small pieces, burned over a vessel of water, or sand, and in various parts of a large room at the same time. It is better, during the process, that the room should be warm. It should be tightly closed for six hours, then aired. Most articles of clothing may be disinfected in this way, if hung loosely in the fumigated chamber. Mattresses, however, should be exposed to a heat of 240° F. Each one thousand cubic feet of space requires the fumes of eighteen ounces of sulphur." (State Board of Health.)

In regard to the origin of both *Scarlet-Fever and Diphtheria* it may be said, quoting the words of Dr. E M Snow of Providence, "that impure air is one of the factors *necessary* for the propagation of either of the two diseases; and that there is far less danger of either scarlatina or diphtheria in those houses in which the premises, and especially the sleeping-rooms of the children, are free from the impure air arising from sink-drains, cess-pools and privy-vaults. This fact ought to furnish a guide for immediate and efficient action on the part of parents and others."

Typhoid-Fever, Dysentery and Cholera. In these diseases the important and absolutely necessary duty is to remove fecal discharges *on the instant*. Moreover, a large bottle of a solution of carbolic acid in water, in the strength of one-eighth acid, should be at hand. Of this a half tea-cupful should at once be poured over the dejection, or into the vessel just before it is used. These discharges are dangerous from their liability to spread the disease.

Small-Pox. In case of small-pox the authorities should immediately be notified, and the patient at once removed from the house. *Vaccination* should be performed on every well child so soon as it reaches the age of four weeks. If sickly, the operation may be deferred to a later period, but the first safe opportunity must be seized. Vaccination being the *only* protection against small-pox, no other argument will be needed to prevail upon parents to have it done. In the case of their refusal, the Board of Health should be notified without delay. It is a criminal offence. The former practice of using human virus for vaccination, has properly fallen into disuse. The only suitable virus is that taken from a healthy cow. It may be found at the house of Messrs. Codman & Shurtleff, opposite the Museum, on Tremont Street; at the Medical Library, 19 Boylston Street; and at the Massachusetts General Hospital. While the temporary effects of cow virus are sometimes more severe than those of virus from another child, they are more certain, and confer a more enduring protection. But this is not enough. *Re-vaccination* should be repeated every seven to ten years. Within that period of time, the protection derived from former operations is used up, and requires renewal. Moreover, no matter how recently a child, or grown person even, may have been vaccinated, if exposed to an epidemic, or if there be an epidemic in the city, the operation should again be performed. The city physician, Charity Building, Chardon Street, vaccinates the poor free of charge.

COST OF FUNERALS.

The State pays by law to Overseers of Poor, for burial of every adult State pauper, \$10; and for children, \$5.

In the City burial, a wagon calls, with the plainest coffin (painted, the head part cotton lined, fastened with plain screws) and takes the body to Mount Hope, where it is placed in a numbered grave with one or two others. The undertaker notifies the family of the probable time of arrival at the grave. In summer, by a connecting coach at the railway station, access can be easily had to the cemetery. In winter, a half-mile walk must be taken. As half-price is paid for infants, their bodies must accumulate until a trip can be made with three or four. It is very seldom that any one asks to be at the burial of a pauper. If friends go with a hack, the City sends a hearse; otherwise, a wagon. To city poor, the Overseers of the Poor allow \$10 in special cases.

When funeral expenses are paid by the family or friends, the cost need not exceed,—

	FOR A CHILD.	FOR AN ADULT.
Coffin such as is supplied by the City,	\$2 00	\$3 00
Grave at Mount Hope,	3 00	5 00
Hearse,	6 00
Hack,	5 00	5 00
	\$10 00	\$19 00

These are prices at which families can supply themselves, and they allow little or no profit to an undertaker. Nevertheless, Messrs. Lewis Jones & Son, No. 50 La Grange Street, will undertake funerals at these prices.

For other coffins, a higher price must be paid. One of white wood, stained, polished, and neatly lined, costs, for a child, from \$4 to \$6; for an adult, \$8.

No deed is given with grave at Mount Hope, and no stone can be placed on it; but it is numbered, and the body can be removed at any time by the family, and no other body can be placed in it. A grave in Cedar Grove (with a deed) costs \$12. It may be re-opened for \$5. A grave at Holy Cross, in Malden, or in Calvary (near Mount Hope), with title, costs \$10.

RULES AND SUGGESTIONS

FOR

VISITORS OF THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

INTRODUCTION.

You promise to give no money, or its equivalent, to the families you visit,—

(1.) Because the many relief-giving societies of Boston employ agents and visitors in each district, who relieve the deserving poor.

(2.) And because the object which *you* have in view as a visitor to the poor, is to use time, strength, and your best endeavor to raise them to self-dependence and thrift.

You aim to graduate them from the rolls of relief, and also prevent their children from falling into need.

If they cannot live without alms, either because too old, ill, or feeble, or from any other good cause, you encourage them to feel that to one person they can turn for counsel as from a friend, without being supposed to ask relief,— and thus preserve their self-respect.

SIX RULES.

I.—As visitors of this Society, you must give no money, or its equivalent, unless in cases of absolute and immediate suffering,— except on consultation with your Conference.

II.—Report at stated times, either in writing or person, to your District Conference.

III.—Do not use your position for any purposes of proselytism.

IV.—Always approach a family in every call, and especially in your first visit, with *delicacy, tact, respect, and sympathy.*

V.—Do not disclose, either to the poor themselves, or to any person not charitably interested in the case, the source of information given you through this Society; and the information itself, when unfavorable, should be used with great discretion.

Do not show your visitor's blank, nor take notes in the homes of the poor.

VI.—Do not announce yourself as a visitor of any charitable organization, but as a *friend* or neighbor anxious to know those among whom you live; or, if possible, as one bringing work, or desiring to aid them to find work.

SUGGESTIONS.

Study the family and the *causes of their need*. Insist on temperance, industry, thrift, and neatness. Encourage progress. Aid them to make their homes more tasteful and attractive. The gift of a growing plant, or a colored print for their walls, or the loan of a book, may raise their standard of life in a simple and wholesome way. To the sick or aged, some little comfort will not be amiss.

Learn what are the family's means of support, and from what charities they receive relief. Make boys or girls, over fourteen years old, work; and if possible in a trade where skill is well paid. Let them come to your house occasionally to report progress. Interest their employer.

Teach in season and out of season, that if a man will *resolve* to be industrious, and will become a skilled workman in his trade, or a woman in hers, or boys and girls in theirs, steadier and better paid employment can be procured.

Remember, that while a kindly impulse may prompt you to give relief, your duty to the family requires you to consider their moral good, and not the gratification of your own emotions. Relief is easy to give. Permanent improvement is slow and hard to effect. Let no boy or girl grow up a pauper.

In all cases where distress is due to thriftlessness, indolence, or blamable inefficiency, visitors must remember that gratuitous relief is not only prohibited, but that in nine cases out of ten it is positively hurtful, fostering these very faults, lessening self-respect and self-reliance, and injuring character. Suggest work. Find it, if possible. Insist on it; but beware *not to let them rely* on your finding it for them.

So far as gratuitous relief is needed, it must come from existing relief-giving societies, or with the approval of the District Conference. Do not encourage families receiving relief to ask or expect more than the experienced visitors of these other societies are giving. Aim to make it less, and, as soon as may be, none at all.

A visitor will do harm if he makes the poor *discontented*. Their lot is hard enough. Do not make it harder. Close rooms, poor fare, thin clothes, they are too often accustomed to.

There is one great want in the life of the poor which we do not sufficiently understand—the want of healthful amusement. Crowded rooms and general discomfort drive many a man to the rum-shop, and young persons to unhealthy entertainments. Pleasant occasions might be arranged by the visitors, which should give their poor friends something to look forward to from one week or month to another. A good laugh is a good thing. Help them to forget for a time their hard lot.

Visitors may often wisely influence a wife to keep her rooms and children neat, that her husband may enjoy staying at home more.

Wherever a family—especially with children—is in a foul tenement or

foul neighborhood, a visitor can perhaps do nothing so wise as to urge (and aid) them to move into healthy rooms in a good street.

Inexperienced visitors are often—very often—deceived, especially if the poor think they have anything to gain. The confession of an experienced visitor is always how often he has been deceived.

Be careful, *but do not show suspicion.*

Before you visit a family, it will be wise to see or write to the visitor who has given them relief.

Information concerning the Dispensary Physicians, Overseers of the Poor, Police Officers, City Missionaries, Missionaries at Large and Almoners of Charities, asylums and hospitals which relieve special cases, may be found in the Directory of the Charitable and Beneficent Organizations of Boston, just published, 1880, which every visitor is advised to get and study.

Every citizen of Boston, and especially every visitor, should know the Wayfarers' Lodge, for men, on Hawkins Street, and the Temporary Home for Women on Chardon Street. Men and women can here get bed, bath and food, paying for them by work.

QUOTATIONS.

Give no alms to vicious persons, if such alms will support their sin, or if they will continue in idleness. "If they will not work, neither let them eat."—*Jeremy Taylor.*

I believe our irregular alms to the occupant of the miserable room, to the shoeless flower-seller, are tending to keep a whole class on the very brink of pauperism, who might be taught self-control and foresight, if we would let them learn it.

Let us imagine a case where we give to a man whose income is small. What is the effect on his character of these irregular doles? Do they not lead him to trust to them, to spend up to the last penny what he earns, and hope for help when work slackens or altogether fails? Does he try, cost what it may, to provide for sickness, for times when trade is dull and employment scarce?—*Octavia Hill.*

As wonderful and incongruous things are done in the name of charity as were ever perpetrated in that of liberty. If always twice blessed in spirit, it is often twice cursed in effect.

If it covers a multitude of sins in those who give, it too often in another and worse sense covers a multitude of sins in those upon whom it is bestowed. To the worthless scheming poor, it is a cloak for and incentive to the sins of lying and idleness; and although they do not see it in that light, it is a curse to them in that it does incite them to those sins—it makes their lives morally degraded, prevents the development of any germ

of human nobility or spirit of independence that might be in their nature.
—*Thomas Wright.*

Do not fear that such needy persons as you refuse to relieve are left to starve; they are simply left to apply in another quarter for the relief which the law provides for them.—*Hints to District Visitors, Rev. F. Hessey, D. C. L.*

Let the head hold in check the heart—refuse all street charity, all relief to that demoralized multitude who spend their lives in going, with artfully devised tales of woe, from house to house, and from society to society. School yourselves into more rational methods, and let the time come to an end when the accomplished cheat is filled with good things, while the deserving poor are sent empty away.—*Rev. S. Humphreys Gurteen, M. A.*

Mendicancy has become a profession, and the study of pauperism a science. Now, the unnatural increase of the dependent classes, fostered by ourselves from a mistaken view of charity, demands, to stem its current, associated, organized effort of the highest ability; demands also, that, stripped of its false garb of almsgiving, raised from its low estimate of money value, charity itself shall be redeemed, restored, both in word and in deed, to its original meaning of love. “And though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, * * * and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing,” says St. Paul. How far have we wandered from that early teaching, when we use the words charity and almsgiving as synonymous terms!
—*Louisa Lee Schuyler.*

“Societies are hard,” say the poor. “Charity pauperizes,” says the political economist. Yes, there are societies which are hard, and there is a so-called charity which is weakness. But a society which reaches the poor through the warm hearts of hundreds of volunteer visitors cannot become a machine; and the charity which strives to follow in the footsteps of the Master, will learn from Him that the truest love will be as firm as it is gentle, and can never become weak.—*Louisa Lee Schuyler.*

Love and wisdom combined are the great regenerators of mankind.—*Susan I. Lesley.*

Never allow your love for the poor to degenerate into weak sentiment, or consider a poor man exempt in any way from doing *all* he can to earn for himself and his family an independent living.—*F. F. Ring's Essay on the St. Vincent de Paul Society, read before the Catholic Union.*

Be always respectful in manner to those whom you visit, remembering that you have no more right to enter their rooms without their consent than they have to enter yours.—*Dr. Hessey.*

Do not force your presence upon those who show unwillingness to receive your visits. But express to them in a friendly manner your readiness to call again, if they should hereafter wish it.—*Dr. Hessey.*

Never state the object of a visit as being to see whether any relief is wanted, for the visits of one who is regarded only as a person from whom something is to be got, are rather worse than useless.— *Dr. Hessey.*

Avoid anything like dictation in any suggestions, however valuable, that you have to make; and be careful not to make such suggestions in the presence of neighbors, or even of the children of the family.— *Dr. Hessey.*

Beware of any appearance of ill-temper or impatience in your behavior towards the poor.— *Dr. Hessey.*

Combine patience and courtesy with discrimination and firmness.— *C. B. P. Bosanquet, M. A.*

Instead of reproving and fault-finding, — encourage.

Approach these poor women as sisters. Learn lovingly and patiently, (aye, and reverently, for there is that in every human being which deserves reverence, and must be revered, if we wish to understand it;) learn, I say, to understand their troubles, and by that time they will have learned to understand your remedies. For you *have* remedies.— *Charles Kingsley.*

Do not expect always gratitude from those whom you have benefited; and, where it is not shown, do not conclude invariably that it is not felt.— *Dr. Hessey.*

Never take squalidness as an evidence of want, or neatness as an evidence of plenty.— *Boston Provident Association.*

Keep those whom you visit informed of their rights and duties as to removal of dust, and other sanitary provisions; and if you observe any serious sanitary defect in their houses or neighborhood, call the attention of the Medical Officer of Health, or the Inspector of Nuisances to it.— *Dr. Hessey. (In Boston, apply to the Board of Health, 32 Pemberton Square.)*

The elevation of the poor in their homes! How can we help towards it? How shall we each find the one little niche we are best fitted to fill, where earnestly and humbly we may work on, catching perchance, as we work, some little glimpse of God's immortal plan of bringing all His children nearer to him? — *Louisa Lee Schuyler.*

Above all, we need the *education of ourselves as visitors.* Now, in what does this education consist? First, we are educated for this work by our *homes and individual characters*; then by our *reading and reflection*, and lastly by *experience.*— *Susan I. Lesley.*

You want to know the poor, to enter into their lives, their thoughts, to let them enter into some of your brightness, to make their lives a little fuller, a little gladder. You might gladden their homes by bringing them flowers, or better still by teaching them to grow plants; you might meet them face to face as friends; you might teach them; you might collect

their savings; you might sing for and with them; might teach and refine and make them cleaner by merely going among them.— *Octavia Hill.*

From all the beauty which crowns our lives with loving kindness, has no voice come to us bidding us gird ourselves anew for our life-work, and enjoining on us both the duty and the privilege of converting the benefits we have received to the good of the poor, the weary, the over-worked, the sad, the inefficient and the vicious? — *Susan I. Lesley.*

But it is a mistake to believe that any letting of ourselves down will ever lift them up. The "hail fellow, well met" air which we sometimes see in those who would avoid condescension, often leads to rash relations with those we would benefit, and consequent disappointment. Let our poor friends rather see in our manner that we stand always ready, always on the alert to be their friends.— *Susan I. Lesley.*

I have sometimes been asked by rich acquaintances, whether I do not remember the words, "Never turn your face from any poor man." I may deserve reproach; I may have forgotten many a poor man, but I cannot help thinking that to give *oneself* rather than one's *money* to the poor is not exactly turning one's face from him.— *Octavia Hill.*

Don't let us despise *enthusiasm*. There is more lack of heart than of brains. We agree with the Indian, who, when talked to about having too much zeal, said, "I think it is better for the pot to boil over, than not to boil at all."— *Congregationalist.*

But let us not be too impatient for *results*, it is not wise. Hope and faith are what we want — not *sight*.— *Susan I. Lesley.*

Since varieties of needs require varieties of treatment, it is not well for any visitor to lay aside as hopeless any family or individual, even when she has conscientiously done all she can. Said a good mother of a family to me once in a period of much perplexity about a portion of her brood: "I never think we parents have done our whole duty by our children if we have only given them *ourselves*. I thank God that I know of people who influence my children, where I fail. What I desire is that they get good influence, and what matters it whether it comes through me, or through some wiser person to whom I refer them?" Would that in our relations to our poor friends we could imitate her wisdom! — *Susan I. Lesley.*

Will any one who once takes these views of charity, be willing to go back to alms-giving without investigation, or to the lazy and vicious way of taking money from their pockets to injure their brothers and sisters, rather than give their time, their patience, and their personal labor to the work of elevating these children of God? Surely it is not the will of our Father that one of these should perish.— *Susan I. Lesley.*

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